McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XIX—NUMBER 40. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1882. TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM

THE McKEAN MINER.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT SMETHPORT, PA.

Office—Miner Block, Church Street.

TERMS—$1.50 PER YEAR.

Rates of Advertising:

	1 w	2 w	3 w	4 w	1 m	2 m	3 m	6 m	1 year
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$6 00	$10 00	$15 00
2 inch's	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
3 inch's	3 00	4 50	6 00	7 50	9 00	12 00	15 00	22 00	35 00
¼ col	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	13 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00
½ col	8 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	20 00	35 00	45 00	55 00	85 00
1 col	15 00	24 00	30 00	36 00	45 00	65 00	85 00	100 00	150 00

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square, three times or less, $2, each subsequent insertion, fifty cents.

Local Notices, ten cents per line for one insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices over five lines, ten cents per line.

Professional Cards, per year, $5.

H. F. BARBOUR, Proprietor.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 298, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

M. A. SPEAR, U. W. M.
W. H. WARKENHALL, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 127, meets every Thursday evening, at Masonic Hall.

H. L. WILSON, M. W.
W. H. WARKENHALL, Rec'dr.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening, at Masonic Hall.

H. L. WILSON, N. G.
W. H. WARKENHALL, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST—E. P. ROBERTS, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class Meeting after morning service. Prayer Meeting on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m. Sabbath School every Sabbath immediately after the morning service.

BAPTIST—pastor. Preaching at half past 10 a. m. and half past 7 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL—Rev. E. Bixby McLeod, Lay Reader. Services every Sunday at 3 p. m. and every 2d Sunday morning at 10 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, priest. Mass at 10 a. m. Vespers at 3 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—J. C. Rocker.
Asst Burgess—S. Caldwell.
Council—S. A. Hickox, Wm. Rauer, A. B. Armstrong, Wm. Specht, B. F. Wright, G. R. Moore.
Constable—Frank Ivers.
School Directors—J. C. Rocker, H. L. Wilson, Thos. Gibson, David Stuart, J. W. Brown, Stephen Palmer.
Assessor—C. M. Smith.
Assistant—John Rogers, John R. Shoemaker, Wesley Gifford.
Auditors—J. C. Hamlin, A. D. Burbank, Edgar Kinsman.
Constable—C. Norton.
Inspectors—Elbert Beckwith, S. Caldwell.
Treasurer—C. M. Smith.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—H. W. Watkins, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge—S. E. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges—Henry Hamlin, Smethport, McKean Co.; H. Parker, Bradford.
District Attorney—J. McSweeney, Smethport.
Sheriff—A. J. Wilcox, Bradford.
Prothonotary—John B. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer—C. M. Smith, Smethport.
Commissioners—A. T. Palmer, Dollie City; E. S. Johnson, Rixford; A. B. Cole, Smethport.
County Clerk—J. R. Sweetland, Smethport.
Jury Commissioners—A. Stalling, D. P. Cole, Bradford.
Coroners—F. Bradley, J. K. Wetherbee, A. A. Stevens.
County Surveyor—G. R. Cook, Bradford, Pa.
Examiner Physician—Chief Pension Medical Examiner, Bradford, Pa.
Terms of Court—March, September, and third Monday in December.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of that class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

TO ADVERTISERS.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S
SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

An advertiser who spends upwards of $5,000 a year, and who invested less than $300 in this List, writes: "Your Select Local List paid me better last year THAN ALL THE OTHER ADVERTISING I DID."

IT IS NOT A COMPREHENSIVE LIST.
IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST.
IT IS AN HONEST LIST.

The catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the issue of a paper is printed it is GUARANTEED to be in every instance the REST. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper.

The rates charged for advertising are merely one-fifth the publishers schedule. The price for single states ranges from $2 to $90. The price for one inch one month in the entire list is $106. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $2,961. The list includes 826 newspapers of which 187 are issued daily and 756 Weekly. They are located in 760 different cities and towns, of which 36 are State capitals, 365 places of over 5,000 population, and 66 County seats. For copy of List and other information address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

NEW Practical Life. The Key to Fortune Sold by Subscription Only. Agents Wanted! 1,000 pp. Clear type. Sound binding and illustrations. AGENTS WANTED, $75 to $200 per Month. For Terms address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS Wanted for Books & Bibles. The handsomest Illustrated stand-ard Subscription Books published. Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ROBBED of thousands of grave-worms annually relieved of their victims, lives prolonged, happiness and health restored by the use of the great

German Invigorator.

which positively and permanently cures Impotency caused by excesses of any kind; Seminal Weakness and all diseases that follow as a sequence of self-abuse, as Loss of energy, Loss of memory, universal Lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, Dizziness, and other diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave.

50 cents per box; or six boxes for $2.50, sent by mail free from observation. Pamphlet free. To be had of druggists, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of price by addressing

F. J. CHENEY, Druggist,
147 Summit St., TOLEDO, Ohio.

Sole Agent for the United States.

SOLDIERS now suffering from wounds or disease of any kind contracted by military service are entitled to pension. Widows, minor children dependent mothers of soldiers who died from the effects of their service are also entitled. Many such pensioners are entitled to an INCREASE. Cases of assistance given to Delayed or Rejected Claims. No fee in any case can be allowed until the claim is allowed. Complete instructions with references sent on application. CHAS. A. GRAY, Attorney and Claim Agent, 918 F St., Washington, D. C.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BARON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN.

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

As Counsel, Attorneys in the Courts, Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and despatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. SIMMETT. ROBT. H. ROSE

SIMMETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

Office over Bank (Up Stairs)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. BERKHAM GORTON

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Keenan's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Keenan's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Collections and Conveyancing carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLAIKEN

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

Office 14 Main St., Up Stairs

BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC

Port Allegany, Pa.

GEO. A. STURGEON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Room 10, Office Building,

BRADFORD, PA

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office Exchange Building, Main St

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Wm. Rowley, over Pendleton's

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

P. R. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Wm. H. Dodddridge. B. H. Warner. Jno. Mc-Lean.

Late Assistant Com'r of Patents.

B. H. WARNER & CO., Attorneys at Law,

Warner Building, Washington, D. C.

Attention given to Patent and Mining Cases, Land, Pension and Claim Business, and Investigation of Claims. Attention prompt, charges moderate. Address with stamp. Refer to Members of Congress and Heads of Government Departments. 417

Business Cards.

L. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport Pa.

L. B. HOBBS,

TEACHER OF

PIANO, ORGAN, BAND AND VOCAL MUSIC,

Smethport, Pa.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me, also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally in regard to the Bingham Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

IN THE GRAND CENTRAL BLOCK.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1873.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

J. L. CHICHESTER,

261 & 263 Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

LAND! A. A. THOMAS, Solicitor, Washington, D. C. Practices before the United States General Land Office. Contested cases, private land claims, locating pre-emption and homestead cases prosecuted before the Department of the Interior and Supreme Court, and all classes of claims before the Executive Departments. Special attention given to town site cases. Land warrants, home-stead filings, and all kinds of land scrip bought and sold. 551

All kinds of Job Work done at this office.

SELECT POETRY.

RETRIBUTION.

I knew I should be in burning pain,
Nor I could rest nor wish nor wish,
When looking round the Smith train,
I saw you have a fresh check.
For I detest the thing that ever haunted
Dull Dover before the frigid years
With white of the feather will mount
Your Dover to be of antlers.

Chorus.

"You'll have to be splendid!"
You'll have to be ideal doll;
I'd break my neck to cash your check,
But you must be identified."

When cold shoulder of mutton must
And cake of soap seldom wait,
Vengeance will surely come one day
We'll see each other at Heaven's gate,
For which St. Peter asks "Whose there?"
I'll knock loftier to regret.
The saint will say, with icy stare,
"You'll have to be identified."

Chorus.

"You'll have to be identified!
You'll have to be identified!
No cranks from banks can get angry as he
And continue to be identified."

Harper's Weekly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Romance of House Cleaning.

Is she coming to visit you?" said Lee Hare, with a slight groan at "That unpacking lady with the useless white hands, and the shallow little society talk. Oh! Aunt Dolly pack my portmanteau, and get the fragrant Jones Lee would have to eat him."

Mrs. Dove looked a little disappointed. To confess the truth, she had especially admired the visit with reference to her nephew, Lee.

He was a fine young fellow, who had sown his wild oats pretty thoroughly, and was now in diplomatic service, with excellent prospects and the high time he was settled in life with a wife. And I think Flora Lee would make a fine helpmeet.

And here was the young man himself objecting to the charming little gentleman, the aunt with the best assortment of cream-colored hair, like the finest corn-silk, and the most delicious hands that ever were.

Well, Flora," said Mrs. Dove, desperately, "I wrote her not to come. Of course I knew I would get no excuse just when you were coming, but I felt that courtesy to a lady—even a Miss Lee—and a Boston lady, at that—would make that allowable.

She looked at Lee, as if to see how he would take it. And Lee, to come in time with Leland Stanford and Nevada on the conference question. But as for a visitor, I should prefer little Polly Peppercorn's big way dear with the milky black hair and the merry black eyes, that open and shut by machinery."

So Mrs. Dove, choking back the tears of disappointment, for she had been nursing this pet scheme in secret for a long time, sat down and wrote a long letter to her friend, Miss Lee, postponing the proposed journey at Cedar Bough Farm until the time should be in bloom and the strawberries had commenced to ripen.

A footman could take the letter to the post office, she said, but Aboriginal must be put in his pocket, and you know forget everything.

It was a dismal rainy morning in April, the yellow jasmine beaten to the ground, the very wild violets shutting up their eyes as if in sympathy, and the dismal outpourings of the weather. Over head inky clouds scudded across the heavens, and the little sheet of silver lake it made the bed was dotted and dimpled all over with the falling rain as if pierced with a thousand tiny javelins.

It is no use trying," said Mrs. Dove in a plaintive voice, "the very fates themselves have conspired against me in this undertaking."

The carpets were up, the pails of whitewash stood steaming in the middle of the parlor floor, and Mrs. Dove herself, with her dress tied up in a yellow dimity pocket handkerchief, which her great uncle had brought from China half a century ago, sat crying on the lower edge of a stepladder. For Betsey the help, had fallen down the cellar stairs and broken her leg, and Mrs. Maloney, the charwoman, had sent word that her eldest son had broken out "with de maizles, sure—speckled all over like a shower of red pepper, and worra a bit of charm could she make for until the wake's over."

"And these three days of all others," sighed Mrs. Dove, "when Eric had exchanged pulpits with Mr. Washburne! And he so dislikes house cleaning and now

"Beat me, Mrs. Dove, what is the matter?"

Mrs. Dove started to her feet with a little scream—for there, exactly as if she had been rained down out of the gray rain with stood Flora Lee herself, in a trim brown traveling dress, with a neat little hand bag, a gossamer waterproof cloak and silk umbrella.

"Why, Flora!" she cried, "how came you here?"

"Why, I came on the train, of course," said Miss Lee, "and I walked from the station."

"I wrote you not to come," said Mrs. Dove, in consternation.

"But I have never received any such kind of a letter," said Miss Lee. "Shall I go again?"

"No, no, you darling, you shall do nothing of the sort" said Mrs. Dove, quite enthusiastically. "It was only because because we were busy cleaning house."

"I'm not afraid of house cleaning," said Flora. "I see how it is," with a comprehensive glance around the scene of confusion, "and I'm going to help you get it finished."

"You?" said Mrs. Dove.

"Yes, I!" said Flora. "Why not? Just lend me one of Betsey's old dresses. Oh, where is Betsey?"

"Her father has just carried her home in the wagon," said Mrs. Dove. "She broke her leg."

"And your charwoman?"

"Oh, dear! oh dear!" said Mrs. Dove. "She's got a visitation of the measles, or small pox, or some other perfectly dire and horrid disease in her family. And my nephew, Eric, is to be gone for three days, and I had made sure I could finish the house cleaning while he was absent."

"Yes, and we will," said Flora, rather curiously.

"How can we?"

"Oh, well, you shall see," nodded Miss Lee.

And, depressed though she was, Mrs Dove immediately began to feel the mercury rise in her mental thermometer at once.

And Flora Lee arrayed herself in one of Betsey's cast off calicoes, tied her ripples brown tresses up in a cambric sweeping cap, and went vigorously to work with a scrubbing brush, while Mrs. Dove lent her attention to the window glass, and Aboriginal, with more zeal than discretion splashed the whitewash over himself and the floor with laudable impartiality.

"Well," said Aboriginal afterward, "I never did see no cricket work sprycer than that very city lady. By gracious, she can just beat Betsey all holler at it!" And she got such an uproar down pretty way of doing things, too. I declare I couldn't hardly take my eyes off of her all the blessed time that I was a whitewashin'."

Mr. Dove, however, was unused to the severe exertions needed upon house cleaning time, and went to bed with a sick headache in the middle of the afternoon.

"Never mind, Mrs. Dove," said Flora. "I'll get tea, and I'll make some of those cream waffles and a short cake for Mr. Dove, and you shall see how nicely I can fry oysters."

Indeed I don't know what I should do without you, Flora," said Mrs Dove, feebly.

But as it happened, Mr. Daniel Dove was unexpectedly detained on business at Whitehill, a neighboring town, and instead of him, who should walk deliberately into the little sitting room, fingers down to his carpet bag, but Eric Hale himself, just as the rainy dusk closed in and the delicious oysters and Mocha coffee filled the house.

"Hello!" said Eric. "Say, you're cleaning house, eh, Betsey?"

"Yes, sir," a demure voice replied from the kitchen.

"And where is my aunt?"

"She has just retired. I think a sick headache."

"The natural consequence of cleaning house, I suppose," said Eric Hale, with a shrug of the shoulders. "But still Aunt Dolly why should Dakota contented to leave things as they were. Tell her, Betsey, that Washington has concluded not to exchange until next week, and that now I am in the midst of the melee, I intend helping hand to the business tomorrow."

"Yes, sir."

"And Betsey"

"Sir."

"Where did you learn to make such delicious coffee? Please bring me a cup of that. I am really ready to die with weariness, and it is like a dream of Arabia."

And Flora Lee, with the flapping edge of her sun bonnet concealing the amused dimples around her mouth, brought in the oysters and coffee. Flank I'll a pair of feather light waffles.

"I declare, Betsey," cried the Reverend Eric facetiously, "if you were a trifle younger and prettier, I'd marry you myself to make sure of coffee and waffles like this every night."

"Would you, sir?" said the confused Betsey.

"And we'll make a compact, Betsey," hurriedly went on the young clergyman, as he helped himself to butter, "to finish the house cleaning ourselves to-morrow, and save Aunt Dolly the worry and work of it."

"Yes, sir," said Betsey. "But, please sir, it will be done, except the tacking down of the carpets."

"Who did it?"

"I, sir, please," said Mrs. Dove, and Aboriginal. And please, sir, I'm going to finish it myself to-morrow, and please, sir," flinging back her sun bonnet, and disclosing a coronal of bronze-brown braids, a pair of very rosy cheeks, and eyes full of sparkling, laced mischief, "I'm not Betsey at all, but Flora Lee, entirely at your service."

The Reverend Eric Hale started with round eyed surprise, not unmingled with dismay.

"Miss Lee!" he repeated.

"Exactly," nodded the young lady.

"Did you make the coffee?"

"I did."

"And did you fry those nice brown jacketed oysters, and stir up those fine waffles?"

"No one else did it Mr. Hale, I assure you."

"And scrub all those rooms," looking around.

"Yes, sir, and dusted the cornices, and washed the window glass, and took all the picture frames down, and put the lace curtains to soak, beside other items too numerous to mention," mischievously added Flora, rather enjoying the discomfiture of the young and astonished clergyman.

"Miss Lee," said Eric, "I beg your pardon."

"What for, Mr. Hale?"

"For having always regarded you as the most useless of creatures. I swear, I now own up that you are equal to any emergency."

And when, later in the evening, as Mrs. Dove crept out, with her head tied up in eau de cologne, she found her nephew and Flora Lee playing chess together by the fire in the most amicable manner.

"It's all right now," said Mrs. Dove to herself.

And it was all right. Mrs. Eric Hale won her frank, unconventional husband, not through the medium of dress, or jewells, or waltzes, or flower-shows, but through the grim realities of cleaning house.

"I wanted a genuine helpmeet," said the Reverend Mr. Hale, "and I have got one."

The Egyptian Question.

"Well, what do you hear about the Keydive, now?" said a Last Chance man yesterday in front of the post office.

"He's having quite a picnic as near as I can get at it." Old Gum-Arabic and the Kerdive have just had a set to, it seems, at Alexander," said a man from the Oregon Short Line.

"Well, now that Arabi Bey has scurred on the Kheddive, I s'pose we may look for perdition to be jest goin' purty plenty out here," said the fat man from Council Bluffs.

"Speaking about the Kerdeeva," said a young man with tight pants and a wealth of pencil no., "now what is his position relative to the Egyptian Government?"

"Why, the Kheddiv is the High Tycoon, the Big Injun, the High Mucky-Muck of the ranch. He's the Governor and Arabi Bey has throwed off on him," said the train dispatcher of the North Park branch.

"Well, what did he want to throw off on the Kerdeeva fur, anyway?" interrogated the cow gentleman just in from the trail.

Just then, however, the man was called away, so that he never got at the true inwardness of the great Egyptian trouble and is therefor a little mixed yet in the pronunciation of the Khedive's name.—*Bouncing.*

One of the Invalids.

L. M. PARMELEE. Dear Sir:—I have been taking your Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney & Liver Cure for some time past and have received more benefit from it than from all of the $300 worth of Doctor's medicine that I have used in the last few years. Before taking the cure I was weak and tired out all the time but now I can work all day without fatigue. Would not be without it in the house. I believe it is one of the best medicines in the world.

ROBT. A. LOCHRIDGE, JR.,
Somerset, Lane, Pa.

George Washington.

Unpublished page from the life of George Washington. It is the merry summer time. To him the mother of the father of his country:

"George, dear, where have you been since school was dismissed?"

"Hain't been nowhere, ma."

"Did you come straight home from school, George?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"But school is dismissed at 3 o'clock, and it is now half past 5. How does that come?"

"Got kep in."

"What for?"

"Missed in jography lesson."

"But your teacher was here only an hour ago, and said you hadn't been to school to-day."

"Got kep in yesterday, then."

"George, why were you not at school today?"

"Forgot. Thought all the time it was Saturday."

"Don't stand there on one side of your foot in that manner. Come straight here to me, George, you have been in swimming."

"No, ma'am."

"Why, yes you have, George, haven't you?"

"No, ma'am."

"Tell your mother, George?"

"Snuck."

"Then what makes your hair so wet, my son?"

"Sweat. I run so fast comin' from school."

"How is this, your shirt is wrong side out?"

"Put it on that way this morning when I got up, for luck. Always win when you play for keeps if your shirt's on hind-side out."

"And you haven't the right sleeve of your shirt on your arm at all, George, and there is a hard knot tied in it. Now, how in this world did this knot come there?"

"Bill Fairfax tied it when I wasn't a lookin'."

"What were you doing with your shirt off?"

"Didn't have it off at all. He just took it and tied that knot in there when it was on me."

"George!"

"Honest truth, he did."

About that time the noble Bushrod came along with a skate strap, and we draw a veil over the dreadful scene, merely remarking that boys do not seem to change as much as men.—*Hawkeye.*

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on Hand.

Friends and patrons are invited

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

PLUMBING Gas and Steam Fitting.

As the citizens of Smethport are about to introduce water into their streets,

IRLBACKER & DAVIS,

No. 503 Main Street,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

—AND—

IRLBACKER, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 144 Union Street,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Offer their services to do anything down in the line of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, guaranteeing the best possible work and materials at the lowest possible prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

SPRING and SUMMER

OPENING!

1882.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG,

NO. 30 MAIN STREET,

ELDRED, PA.

Have Just Opened the Largest and Most omplete Stock of Boys' and Childrens'

CLOTHING

To be found anywhere. Their stock of

GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

IS IMMENSE.

Those preferring garments made to order can be accommodated, as a large stock of Foreign and Domestic piece goods is always on hand, and good fit guaranteed.

Joseph & Dornberg,

ELDRED, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCKWELL HOUSE

MEAT MARKET,

SMETHPORT, PENNA.

Rockwell & Roonay, - Prop's.

All kinds of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

VEGETABLES & FRUITS.

Our meat is always fresh and our prices the very lowest.

GIVE US A CALL.

CALL ON

C. L. DOUGLASS

For Your

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots & Shoes, Etc.

He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of

SMETHPORT GRIST MILL.

Feed and Meal

of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice.

Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

LIVERY

AND

Exchange Stables

F. O. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

Drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

Thos. R. Frisbee,

GENERAL DEALER

—IN—

DRY-GOODS,

—AND—

GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Flour, Feed, &c.

LUMBER & SHINGLES.

CORYVILLE,

McKEAN CO., PA.

Smethport

SASH FACTORY!

Near the B. R. & P. R. R. Depot.

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

Matching, Mouldings,

Brackets, Planing, Turning, Etc.,

On Hand and Furnished to Order on Short Notice.

J. C. Strong, Prop'r.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

GRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

JAMES T. DONAHUE,

PLUMBER.

No. 3, Kennedy St., Bradford.

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam. Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boilers, Lift Sinks, Pumps, Etc. 47.

W. R. TAYLOR,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice Brands of

Tobacco & Cigars

PIPES, CIGAR CASES.

Smokers' Furnishing Goods, Etc.,

Main Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop.

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING!

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This House is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

H. S. SARTWELL, - Prop'r.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

Tables and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. Rates Reasonable.

PICARDS HOTEL,

MAIN STREET,

Smethport, - Pa.

M. H. PICARD, - Proprietor.

RATES REASONABLE.

This hotel stands nearly opposite the Court House, and is furnished throughout with all the conveniences of a first class house. A well stocked and well kept bar is connected with the House. 47-tf.

Exchange Hotel.

NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.

J. H. SOWERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

P. J. VICKERY, - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. R. R. depots. The house has recently been refitted and newly furnished in the latest modern style and is now a first class house. 47-tf

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR

The above House has been recently Refitted, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

320 Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor

AKIN HOUSE,

No. 8, Washington St.,

BRADFORD, PA.,

MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

Terms, $1 Per Day

Liberal terms to Commercial Travelers. Good Livery and Feed Stables connected with the House. xvii-45tf

Pierce House,

(Near B., B. & S. R. R. Depot.)

Water St., - - - - Smethport, Pa.

A. H. PIERCE, Proprietor.

Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Billiard Parlors connected. Everything new, house having been just completed. Charges very moderate. 47-tf

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

SCOTT HOUSE

E. L. SCOTT, Proprietor,

Port Allegany, Pa.

Physicians.

H. G. BROWN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE—Room No. 13 and 15, Grand Central.

SMETHPORT, PA.

S. D. FREEMAN,

Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours from 10 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office in Barber Building, Main street.

Smethport, Pa.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feby 15, 1878.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the ground belonging to the estate without permit and authority therefor. As unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have taken or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them a draft which shows their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidences, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

16-18 (4)

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., September 21, 1882.

H. F. BARBOUR, Editor.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GENERAL JAMES A. BEAVER
of Centre Co.

For Lieut.-Governor,
W. T. DAVIES,
of Bradford County.

For Supreme Judge,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE,
of Philadelphia.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
JOHN M. GREER,
of Butler.

For Congressmen-at-Large,
MARRIOT BROSIUS,
of Lancaster.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress,
WALLACE W. BROWN,
of Bradford City.

JUDICIARY.

For Additional Law Judge,
N. B. SMILEY,
of Bradford City.

For Assemblyman,
DAVID STERRETT,
of Smethport.

For Jury Commissioner,
E. F. CLARK,
of Bradford Township.

It is now very properly called the state of Blaine.

Real estate dealers in Bradford report business as being better than at any time for two years past.

Democratic newspapers all over the country refer to the recent victory in Maine as a sort of sour grapes affair.

Cards are said to have been invented to amuse one of England's imbecile Kings, but it remained for Mr. Hamlin to first put them into use as an election-eering scheme.

The recent terrible disaster on Lake Huron by which a hundred passengers on the steamer Asia lost their lives, should bring some one to speedy punishment, provided all who were primarily to blame have not already been drowned.

If Pattison could have left his desk and business a portion of the time during the campaign it would not have been so bad, but with both him and Hamlin tied down, hand and foot to their desks as it were, it certainly places their constituents in an embarrassing situation.

People who have not given the subject thorough attention, have but little idea of the care and study necessary in preparing "a card" which will "win" in a game at the polls, and those who may at first feel disappointed at not seeing the smiling face of the democratic candidate for Assembly, and having an opportunity of grasping him by the hand, should remember that in the division of labor he chose the harder part and after great pains has prepared "a card" that covers the whole ground. And then, so busy, you know.

The spell seems now to be broken and oil which has so long dallied among the fifties to the financial ruin of hundreds of operators and speculators has bounded upward with almost unprecedented strides and now commands 80 cents. The reason assigned on all hands for this is that the production has at last failed to keep pace with the consumption, hence the sudden and important advance. If this reason be the true one, and the operators who have so long weathered the storm and contended against adverse circumstances will but hold a steady hand, they can control the trade and make large fortunes out of small productions yet, but they can—probably—on the other hand ruin the market again, and with it themselves in precisely the same manner they did it before.

Thus far the score of the rifle teams at Creedmoor shows that the British team have not come over this time to show us how badly they can aim a gun, but to show the American team that they have yet much to learn before they can claim to be the crack rifle shots of the world. The shooting Saturday, which was the first day of the tournament, at 800 and 900 yards gave the Americans a total score of 1805 to 1975 for their opponents. Probably the ease with which the Americans carried off the honors two years ago made them over-confident, for which they are likely to pay dearly this year.

From the latest English dispatches it would seem that the war in Egypt is practically at an end, the insurgents stronghold Kafer-el-Dwar, having fallen into the hands of the British troops and Arabi Pasha a prisoner of war. Report has it that Arabi was captured by the Egyptian police—a statement which will tend to confirm a belief in the report much more readily than if it was said that his capture was due to the prowess of Gen. Sir Garnet Wolsey or the bravery of the English soldiers. It cannot be denied that the troops employed against the Egyptian rebels have borne themselves in such manner as to reflect great credit upon themselves and their officers, but it must be admitted, that, for the losses sustained by the British, they have made far more fuss than was either necessary or becoming. Their greatest battle would not have made a skirmish at Spottsylvania or a cavalry reconnoisance at Gettysburg, but then we have only heard one side of the story. Perhaps when Arabi is released, and goes upon the lecture platform we may find that the half had not been told. Now, however, that the Queen has gotten Egypt and Arabi and a lot more fez-covered thugs, what will she do with them?

Secretary Eolles was nominated Wednesday, at Saratoga, for Governor of New York, by a vote of 257 to 222 for Cornell.

The Republican Judicial Conference which met in Bradford last Wednesday to nominate a candidate for Additional Law Judge for the Fourth Judicial district, after balloting one hundred times ineffectually, adjourned to meet in Bradford again, Sept. 28th to complete their work. The vote from first to last stood the same—six for Olmsted, and three each for Wilson and Smiley. It is true that the republicans of this district can elect either of the three gentlemen named if nominated, but it is an object, when making the nomination to make such a selection as will add most strength to the ticket clear through from the county to the state. This we expect the conferees to consider, and have no doubt that their nomination will be made with that object in view.

A few years ago, if a newspaper outside of Bradford had dared to intimate that the production of oil in the Tuna Valley was declining, that newspaper would have called down upon its head the enathema's of every editor, reporter and producer in the valley and indeed would have had an even chance of receiving a hostile visit from some one or all of them. Now it is different, and the first to declare, and rejoice over a shortage in production are those same oil region journals. But then it was supposed that the oil field of McKean county, or, more properly, perhaps, the Northern field comprised only the Tuna Valley and adjacent hillsides. But Bradford saw another sight, and while the daily consumption of the world was only about twenty-five thousand barrels, the gross production was swelled to more than fifty thousand. The surplus was stored as best it could be from year to year, and soon the stocks on hand had increased from six millions surplus to more than thirty-five millions, and the outlook was blue indeed. Just at this time, when every one was holding on as best they could, and by the practice of the most rigid economy in producing, hoped to live through the panic to see a better market, Cherry Grove was opened up, and then the last straw was added which fractured the camel's vertabrae. But safety lay in what seemed to be the most imminent danger and while the torrents of oil, gushed out by these wonderful wells completely paralyzed the market for the time, their vehemence caused their early exhaustion and the market was saved. Or so it looks now.

The Question for Voters.

There is no lack of false issues, but there is only one real question for Republicans to consider in the present canvass. That question is, briefly, "which party, taken on its record, is entitled to administer the affairs of the state and of the nation?" The republican party arose in 1854 and became a factor, crystalized as an organization in 1856, and won its first national victory in 1860. Since that time it has been practically the shaper of national policy and the controller of national destiny. Its doings are facts of record. The annals of congress exist without a break. Not a page, not even a line has been expunged. Such as it is every man who can read and who cares to act upon information in casting his vote, can appeal to it and form his conclusions. It is not a perfect record if by a perfect record we mean a record without an error. But just as it is the party goes upon it before the people and asks their suffrages. The party does not ask oblivion for a single page of that record. One high purpose runs through it all, from 1861 to 1882, and that purpose relates to universal liberty as a basis of just government, economy in the administration of national and state affairs, and faultless public credit.

On the other hand stands the record of the Democracy from 1832 to 1860 as a majority party, and its record from 1860 to 1881 as a minority party. The first act of a Democratic President was an act in violation of all his pledges in consenting to the destruction of the tariff of 1828. A brief period of Whig rule gave the country the tariff of 1842, under which the wages of labor and the opportunity to labor profitably increased, and the country entered upon a period of thrift after the collapse of 1837. The Democrats returned to power in 1845 under a distinct pledge to the people to maintain the tariff of 1842. Their first work was to abolish that beneficent measure and substitute for it the tariff of 1846. The result of this perfidy was seen in the collapse of 1847 and 1857, and the decrease of the wages of labor and the universal prostration of our industries. Meantime the question of the extention of slavery into the virgin territories arose, and the democratic party struck hands with the oligarchy, believed and taught that capital should own labor, and in collusion with the oligarchy brought on the rebellion of 1861.

This is history as derived from the record. Since 1861 the democratic party has used its power to obstruct and hinder the government ordained by the people. It opposed every reconstruction measure and taught that rebellion against federal authority is not a crime. Of all the great measures of finance which constitute republican financial policy the democratic leaders have not aided in adopting one. They have opposed all that now after years of successful operation, they annually approve. The country as it exists to-day, with all its varied industry, its thrift, its high credit and its place among great nations, is literally the creation of the people through the republican party. The state of Pennsylvania, with its vast fixed capital applied to the development of its great resources, with its great railway system and numerous local markets, and with its preferred credit, is simply a monument of the wise rule of the republican party. The question for republican voters is—"which party has earned the right to administer state and national affairs—taking each upon its record?"

General Beaver and his colleagues on the republican ticket, represent the record and the results of republican rule. Mr. Pattison and his colleagues on the democratic ticket, represent the record of that party from 1832 to 1860. If Andrew Jackson could not be trusted to respect his solemn written pledges to defend American labor and enterprise against foreign capital and pauper labor how are we to trust Mr. Pattison with the vast interests of Pennsylvania? His pledges, if made, would be made to the ear only to be broken to the hope. An untried man; a man dominated by the most sinister influence known in state politics; a man who, whatever his inclinations may be, would prove as wax in the hands of that influence—to prefer such a man to a man of positive character, and of the known ability and exalted patriotism of General Beaver, would be to prefer the record of democratic misrule and democratic hostility to the vital interests of the country. We cannot believe that the republicans of Pennsylvania are afflicted by such madness as that would indicate.—*Williamsport Gaz. and Bul.*

LOOK UPON THIS PICTURE AND THEN UPON THAT.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.	DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.
FOR GOVERNOR JAMES A. BEAVER, BORN IN PENNSYLVANIA	FOR GOVERNOR R. E. PATTISON, BORN IN MARYLAND
(Millerstown, Juniata county), moved to Centre county when a child, entered the service with Co. H, 34 Penn'a Vols. in April 1861, served the three months out, at once set about raising the 45th P. V., and marched to the field in October 1862, as its Lieut. Colonel, was called by Governor Curtin to take the Colonelcy of the 148th regiment, Army of the Potomac, severely wounded May 1863 at Chancellorsville, he kept his bed until June when Lee got into Pennsylvania. Unable to remain inactive, went to Harrisburg to assist in organizing emergency troops. May 1864 was wounded again. In June Beaver in command of the brigade, was wounded again. With his command he crossed to the front of Petersburg and was wounded again. At Reams' Station Beaver was wounded again, making the amputation of his leg a matter of necessity.	NEVER
We, his comrades, call on him to take the Executive chair of this great commonwealth that sent out nearly four hundred thousand soldiers, and amongst whom no greater sufferer, no one with a brighter record, no braver man ever defended the Flag and Union than our next Governor James A. Beaver.	IN THE
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR WM. T. DAVIES.	ARMY
Entered the service with Co. B, 141st P. V., August 1862. Promoted from 1st Sergeant to Captain, served with his regiment in all its battles until May 1863, when he was honorably discharged, being unable to serve further on account of disease contracted by exposure.	OR NAVAL
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE.	SERVICE
Enlisted in June 1863, as Sergeant in Landis' Philadelphia Battery, and was discharged at the end of its term of service.	OF THIS
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS JOHN M. GREER.	GOVERNMENT
Enlisted at the age of seventeen with his friends and neighbors of Butler county, in Co. D., 137th P. V., with which regiment he served its full term, on the expiration of which he re-enlisted in the 2d Pa. Artillery (112th P. V.) Lost his brother, killed on June 17, 1864, and was himself badly wounded in July of the same year while in command of the company. After three years of war he was mustered out of the service he had entered as a boy and left a battle scarred veteran.	FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR C. F. BLACK.
FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE MARRIOTT BROSIUS.	Never in the army or navy of this government.
Enlisted while a boy, November 1861, in the ranks of the 97th P. V. Promoted after the battles of 1862 and 1863 to Corporal and Sergeant. Badly wounded May 1864 and promoted to Lieutenant. Served in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged until his muster out at the close of the war.	FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT S. M. CLARK
	Never in the army or navy of this government.
	FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS J. S. AFRICA.
	Never in the army or navy of this government.
	FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE M. F. ELLIOTT.
	Voted against the right of the soldier to vote. Never in the army or navy of this government.

STATE POLITICS.

If Chairman Hensel gets that little campaign contribution of $30,000 from the Free Trade League of New York he will feel able to affect a Pattison medal after all.—Cameron *Press.*

The conviction is growing in the public mind that Pattison is too young to be entrusted with the government of a great state like Pennsylvania. And there are plenty of democrats frank enough to admit that such is the fact.

The charge that Blaine is a "boss" and unpopular at home does not seem to be proved by the election last week. The people like to be led by a leader whose ability commands their respect and confidence. All sensible people admire an aristocracy of brains.

The Tioga county democratic convention on the 12th, nominated for representatives Frank D. Andrews, of Blossburg, and G. T. Harrow, of Elkland, for sheriff, E. A. Bryden, of Wellsboro, for jury commissioner, A. H. Davis, of Wellsboro. No recommendations for judge or congressman were made.

The Bedford county republican convention instructed for congress J. M. Campbell, of Cambria, and for Senator Jacob H. Longenecker, of Bedford, and nominated for legislature Aaron Garber, of East St. Clair, and George E. Stalley, of Everett, Jury commissioner, W. A. Hoover, of Napier, Poor director, Wilson McDaniel, of West Providence.

Alex. McClure must have an extraordinary stomach if he can digest the lies that have been crammed down his throat by the indignant Delaney and Condon. It is a pity to see a man like McClure, in his old age, resort to meanness and lying to win his fight. The slander on the Land League, will act like a boomerang, and the party which it was intended to hit will go unhurt.

The republicans of Schuylkill last week nominated President Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, democrat, for re-election, and the republicans of Columbia have unanimously nominated President Judge William Elwell, democrat, for re-election. These are just tributes to two of the most capable and upright Judges of the commonwealth, and they should be sustained by the whole people at the polls.

Blaine's victory in Maine swells and increases by later returns. The coalitionists seem to have been completely routed and will probably never be able to recover from such a disastrous defeat. The simple truth about the matter is that the successful inauguration of specie payments and the consequent general prosperity of the country hasn't left the greenbackers a leg to stand on, as a matter of principle, and it is very hard to glue together such a discordant mass of political odds and ends as the Maine fusionists on a mere question of offices.—Phila. *Times.*

McClure's "boom" in Pennsylvania has entirely collapsed. His effort to prove that there was a corrupt attempt to transfer the Land League vote to the republican candidate for governor, is not sustained by any substantial evidence. It was quite worthy of a newspaper that tried its utmost to elect Hancock by insisting upon the genuineness of the infamous "Morey letter." Long after the fraud had been exposed the Times worked it in the democratic candidate's service. And that is the newspaper that is now at the head of the "independent" movement in the Keystone state!—Buffalo Com. *Advertiser.*

Senator Ben Hill's son declines to be a candidate for his father's seat in the United States Senate.

Old Bolon Chase, straightest of the straight greenbackers of Maine, received about one thousand votes, while Vinton, the independent republican, received about three hundred, and was duly thankful for the small favor. Bolon and Vinton should go into partnership, and with Bolon's historic steers move west where greenbackism and other isms thrive better.—Pittsburg *Telegraph.*

The complacency with which two or three individuals in Philadelphia meet and gravely discuss the advisability of withdrawing Gen. Beaver's name from the republican ticket, must strike the citizen who does not live in Philadelphia, and no doubt a great many who do live there, as a most remarkable piece of unconscious impertinence. If Mr. John Welsh, or Mr. Charles Emory Smith, Mr. Edwin Benson desire to vote for any one else for governor of Pennsylvania, it is a right which belongs to them as to any other citizen, but when it comes to saying who other people shall vote for, the thing appears a species of bonsism that even the regular organization of the party, accustomed as it is to a good deal of individual direction, will resent at once. Gen. Beaver was nominated by the most enthusiastic, untrammelled convention that has convened in this state for years, and, that since his nomination he has been growing daily in popularity and strengthening himself with all classes of people, is apparent to all observing men. It is probably this increasing popularity with the people which is making these would-be managers of others' affairs so uneasy and causes the reports which they have been so industriously sending out from Philadelphia the past few days. It is well known there that a very respectable body of democrats, including some of the older members of the party, are opposed to Pattison, who is considered an upstart foisted upon them by Alex. McClure, and that their attitude has in some degree frightened the Pattison managers. It has frightened the independent managers too, whose programme does not include any defection from Pattison to Stewart, and here comes in the secret reason for the late conferences. In this dilemma they have been in party consultation, looking toward the complete withdrawal of Stewart in Pattison's interest, but hope to cover up this measure by conferences with pretended Beaver men, intending when the news of Stewart's withdrawal is made public to charge bad faith upon Beaver and swing round openly into the democratic camp taking their household gods with them. It is a very ingenious scheme and thus far has been cleverly managed, but it will fail at the last, as all such political trickery should. Gen. Beaver is too strong with the people to be upset now by the intrigues of any individuals, and Mr. Wharton Barker may consult with Mr. John Welsh until doomsday, but it will not prevent a handsome majority for the republican candidate at the November election.—Pittsburg *Telegraph.*

Almost Marvellous.

The way Parmelee's Blood Purifier works upon the human system. It is such a Thorough Purifier, it strikes at the root of the disease and by its perfect workings effects a cure almost before the patient is aware. It seizes upon every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expels it and instills new health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

LEGAL.

Argument List

For September Term, 1882.

1 Commonwealth vs Wm Howell and W B Daniels, No 77, September session, 1881. Rule to show cause why portion of verdict should not be set aside.

2 Mary J Bixby vs John Lidebarte, No 39, December term, 1877. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be reopened, etc.

3 Commonwealth vs Jonn A Butterfield; No 180 September term, 1880. Motion for a new trial.

4 Jas H Eddy vs De Forest Weld; No 82 May term 1881. R D No 4, 15, 16 and 17 May term 1881. Rule on the Sheriff to bring into Court attorney's fees on Writs issued.

5 F K Bolen et al vs H B & C R Tucker; No 3 September term 1879. Rule to show cause on Exceptions to report testimony and Rule on F K to show cause why Bill should not be dismissed.

6 Robert Haley, Ass'g, vs Ira Wardle, No 184, February term, 1882. R D No 24 February term, 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; in the mean time all to remain.

7 H W Warner vs J C Prescott, No 000, September Term, 1878. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be stricken off.

8 A J Knapp vs Nic Edwards, No 141 February Term, 1882. R D No 24 February term, 1882. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in the meantime.

9 W A Young vs — J Rockwell, No 48, February Term, 1881. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

10 H W Warren vs D C McIntyre, No 000, September Term, 1878. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened.

11 In the matter of the road starting from the highway leading from Smethport to the McKean and Buffalo Railroad to the Riley Walker road; exceptions to report.

12 In Re road from river road near Wm. Simcox's Long Hollow road; exceptions to report.

13 Tucker and Dunseth vs Patrick Shandy and Margaret Shandy, No 31, September Term, 1881. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be stricken off as to Margaret Shandy.

14 No 4, N O Lewis vs Frank D. Cleland, No 617, September term, 1881. Rule to show cause why the Judgment in this case should not be opened and defendant allowed to make defence.

15 Palmer Brook vs E. H. Watkins, No 97, May Term, 1882. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in meantime, bond and levy to remain.

16 C M Stone vs E. H. Watkins, No 81, February Term, 1879. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in meantime.

17 J Wm Smith and Mrs M D Goble vs H W Palmer, No 84, May Term, 1881. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in meantime; writs and levy to remain.

18 In the matter of the road from Marshall Day's store et al. Rule to show cause why the transcript in this case should not be filed. Per Curiam.

19 F M Bradley vs J and H Palmer, No 000 May Term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of sufficient affidavit of defence.

20 Henry Bier vs Byron Barger, No. 204 September Term 1879. Rule to show cause why writ of inquiry should not be granted.

21 In the matter of a road in Hamlin township from Mill at Kane to Adam Hill. Exceptions to report of viewers.

22 Jas C V Pierce vs C H Baldwin et al No 264 May Term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

23 Wm H Arnold vs Seth A Buchanan et al, No 126 June Term 1875. Rule to show cause why last mesne award of Referees should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

24 C H Mack vs C H Whitehead, No 104 February Term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in the meantime.

25 A Reilly vs E H Chase, defendant, Rev J P Smith et al garnishees. No 230 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment in this case should not be awarded to garnishees.

26 John Eaton vs J J Kennedy, No 24 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why Elizabeth Kennedy should not become a defendant.

27 Wm Hewson vs Alex Ayres, No 163 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence. Proceedings to stay in meantime.

28 J W Smith vs H Bennett, No 81, December Term 1879. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

29 A H Grandstaff vs A W Burrowes and Jno Sweeney, No 132 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why sheriff sale should not be set aside and property released.

30 O I Well Supply Co vs D B Soule, No 181 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in meantime and levy to remain.

31 Palmer Brook vs E. H. Watkins, No 97, May Term, 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in meantime and levy to remain.

32 C M Stone vs E. H. Watkins, No 81, February Term, 1879. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in meantime and levy to remain.

33 F Mannock and Mrs M D Goble vs H W Palmer, No 84, May Term, 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in meantime; writs and levy to remain.

34 Jas H Eddy vs De Forest Weld; No 82 May term 1881. R D Nos 14, 15, 16 and 17 May term 1881. Rule on the Sheriff to bring into Court attorney's fees on Writs issued.

35 F K Bolen et al vs H B & C R Tucker; No 3 September term 1879. Rule to show cause on Exceptions to report testimony and Rule on F K to show cause why Bill should not be dismissed.

36 Robert Haley, Ass'g, vs Ira Wardle, No 184, February term, 1882. R D No 24 February term, 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in the meantime.

37 H W Warner vs J C Prescott, No 000, September Term, 1878. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be stricken off.

38 A J Knapp vs Nic Edwards, No 141 February Term, 1882. R D No 24 February term, 1882. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in the meantime.

39 W A Young vs — J Rockwell, No 48, February Term, 1881. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

40 H W Warren vs D C McIntyre, No 000, September Term, 1878. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened.

41 In the matter of the road starting from the highway leading from Smethport to the McKean and Buffalo Railroad to the Riley Walker road; exceptions to report.

42 In Re road from river road near Wm. Simcox's Long Hollow road; exceptions to report.

43 Tucker and Dunseth vs Patrick Shandy and Margaret Shandy, No 31, September Term, 1881. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be stricken off as to Margaret Shandy.

44 No 4, N O Lewis vs Frank D. Cleland, No 617, September term, 1881. Rule to show cause why the Judgment in this case should not be opened and defendant allowed to make defence.

45 Palmer Brook vs E. H. Watkins, No 97, May Term, 1882. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in meantime, bond and levy to remain.

46 C M Stone vs E. H. Watkins, No 81, February Term, 1879. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in meantime.

47 F Mannock and Mrs M D Goble vs H W Palmer, No 84, May Term, 1881. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in meantime; writs and levy to remain.

48 In the matter of Estate of J H Meinderville deceased. Rule to show cause why a writ should not be given.

49 Bradford National Bank vs Kent & Brewer. No 000 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why defendants should not be let into a defence.

50 Coudersport Dry Goods Co vs Chase et al, No 176 December term 1881. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

51 In the matter of the Marshall Day estate et al. Rule to show cause why the transcript in this case should not be filed. Per Curiam.

52 F M Bradley vs J and H Palmer, No 000 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of sufficient affidavit of defence.

53 Henry Bier vs Byron Barger, No. 204 September term 1879. Rule to show cause why writ of inquiry should not be granted.

54 In the matter of a road in Hamlin township from Mill at Kane to Adam Hill. Exceptions to report of viewers.

55 Jas C V Pierce vs C H Baldwin et al No 264 May Term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

56 Wm H Arnold vs Seth A Buchanan et al, No 126 June Term 1875. Rule to show cause why last mesne award of Referees should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

57 C H Mack vs C H Whitehead, No 104 February Term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in the meantime.

58 A Reilly vs E H Chase, defendant, Rev J P Smith et al garnishees. No 230 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment in this case should not be awarded to garnishees.

59 John Eaton vs J J Kennedy, No 24 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why Elizabeth Kennedy should not become a defendant.

60 Wm Hewson vs Alex Ayres, No 163 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence. Proceedings to stay in meantime.

61 J W Smith vs H Bennett, No 81, December Term 1879. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

62 A H Grandstaff vs A W Burrowes and Jno Sweeney, No 132 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why sheriff sale should not be set aside and property released.

63 O I Well Supply Co vs D B Soule, No 181 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in the meantime and levy to remain.

64 James Sweeney vs F H Buchanan and Jacob Buchanan, and J Ban Offield, garnishee, No 246 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

65 George K Jacobs vs F H Buchanan, Jacobs owners and Jno Offield, contractor; No 607 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

66 Tuna Valley Bank vs A F Hewitt, No 14 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened for want of sufficient affidavit of defence.

67 Wm Hewson and Jno W Shaw, Executors, No 401 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why mandatory writ of possession should not be granted.

68 A Reilly vs E H Chase, def endant, Rev J P Smith et al garnishees. Rule to show cause why writ of inquiry should not be granted.

69 In the matter of Estate of J H Meinderville deceased. Rule to show cause why a writ should not be given.

70 Bradford National Bank vs Kent & Brewer. No 000 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why defendants should not be let into a defence.

71 Coudersport Dry Goods Co vs Chase et al, No 176 December term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

72 Thomas Dyke vs Marshall Day estate et al. Rule to show cause why the transcript in this case should not be filed. Per Curiam.

73 F M Bradley vs J and H Palmer, No 000 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of sufficient affidavit of defence.

74 Henry Bier vs Byron Barger, No. 204 September term 1879. Rule to show cause why writ of inquiry should not be granted.

75 In the matter of a road in Hamlin township from Mill at Kane to Adam Hill. Exceptions to report of viewers.

76 Jas C V Pierce vs C H Baldwin et al No 264 May Term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

77 Wm H Arnold vs Seth A Buchanan et al, No 126 June Term 1875. Rule to show cause why last mesne award of Referees should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

78 C H Mack vs C H Whitehead, No 104 February Term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in the meantime.

79 A Reilly vs E H Chase, defendant, Rev J P Smith et al garnishees. No 230 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment in this case should not be awarded to garnishees.

80 John Eaton vs J J Kennedy, No 24 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why Elizabeth Kennedy should not become a defendant.

81 Wm Hewson vs Alex Ayres, No 163 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence. Proceedings to stay in meantime.

82 J W Smith vs H Bennett, No 81, December Term 1879. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

83 A H Grandstaff vs A W Burrowes and Jno Sweeney, No 132 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why sheriff sale should not be set aside and property released.

84 O I Well Supply Co vs D B Soule, No 181 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in the meantime and levy to remain.

85 James Sweeney vs F H Buchanan and Jacob Buchanan, and J Ban Offield, garnishee, No 246 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

86 George K Jacobs vs F H Buchanan, Jacobs owners and Jno Offield, contractor; No 607 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

87 Tuna Valley Bank vs A F Hewitt, No 14 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened for want of sufficient affidavit of defence.

88 Wm Hewson and Jno W Shaw, Executors, No 401 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why mandatory writ of possession should not be granted.

89 A Reilly vs E H Chase, def endant, Rev J P Smith et al garnishees. Rule to show cause why writ of inquiry should not be granted.

90 In the matter of Estate of J H Meinderville deceased. Rule to show cause why a writ should not be given.

91 Bradford National Bank vs Kent & Brewer. No 000 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why defendants should not be let into a defence.

92 Coudersport Dry Goods Co vs Chase et al, No 176 December term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

93 Thomas Dyke vs Marshall Day estate et al. Rule to show cause why the transcript in this case should not be filed. Per Curiam.

94 F M Bradley vs J and H Palmer, No 000 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of sufficient affidavit of defence.

95 Henry Bier vs Byron Barger, No. 204 September term 1879. Rule to show cause why writ of inquiry should not be granted.

96 In the matter of a road in Hamlin township from Mill at Kane to Adam Hill. Exceptions to report of viewers.

97 Jas C V Pierce vs C H Baldwin et al No 264 May Term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

98 Wm H Arnold vs Seth A Buchanan et al, No 126 June Term 1875. Rule to show cause why last mesne award of Referees should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

99 C H Mack vs C H Whitehead, No 104 February Term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in the meantime.

100 A Reilly vs E H Chase, defendant, Rev J P Smith et al garnishees. No 230 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment in this case should not be awarded to garnishees.

101 John Eaton vs J J Kennedy, No 24 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why Elizabeth Kennedy should not become a defendant.

102 Wm Hewson vs Alex Ayres, No 163 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence. Proceedings to stay in meantime.

103 J W Smith vs H Bennett, No 81, December Term 1879. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

104 A H Grandstaff vs A W Burrowes and Jno Sweeney, No 132 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why sheriff sale should not be set aside and property released.

105 O I Well Supply Co vs D B Soule, No 181 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence; proceedings to stay in the meantime and levy to remain.

106 James Sweeney vs F H Buchanan and Jacob Buchanan, and J Ban Offield, garnishee, No 246 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

107 George K Jacobs vs F H Buchanan, Jacobs owners and Jno Offield, contractor; No 607 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

108 Tuna Valley Bank vs A F Hewitt, No 14 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened for want of sufficient affidavit of defence.

109 Wm Hewson and Jno W Shaw, Executors, No 401 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why mandatory writ of possession should not be granted.

110 A Reilly vs E H Chase, def endant, Rev J P Smith et al garnishees. Rule to show cause why writ of inquiry should not be granted.

111 H Smith & Co vs J A Hoover; No 228 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened—writ stayed.

112 H Smith & Co vs J A Hoover; No 228 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened and writ stayed.

113 H F Metzger vs Samuel Vickers, No 342 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why Judgment on this case should not be stricken off at cost of plaintiff.

114 M J Chamberlain and J R Granger, copartners, as Chamberlain & Granger, No. 000 May term 1882. Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be stricken off at cost of plaintiff, all proceedings to stay in meantime.

115 Margaret Snowden vs W F Watson and C B Fuller, No 721 Sept term 1881; Rule to show cause why Judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, proceedings to stay in meantime.

116 W A Arnold vs John Shreve; No 188 September term 1881; Rule to show cause why service of writ of summons issued in this case should not be set aside.

117 S W Vandevoort vs John Shreve; No 179 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why service of writ of summons issued in this case should not be set aside.

JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothy.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 11, 1882.

Trial List

For First Monday in October, 1882.

1 Enoch Hyde vs Mary S. Briggs, to right of road in W. P. Briggs' lot. A. D. C. Young and Gardiner Young No. 000, September Term, 1878. Replevin.

2 A W Bennett vs Jas Eaton and H W Eaton Jr. per next friend vs Eaton Brothers No 000 September term 1879. Case.

3 James I Mortimer vs Mat Greenmayer, W P Cook and Joseph Feist manager No 000 September Term 1879. Case.

4 D M Wright vs S S Morse and D J Keyes No 000 September term 1879. Debt.

5 Enoch Briggs and Mary S Briggs his wife in right of said Mary S Briggs vs D C Young and Gardiner Young No 000 September term 1879. Trespass vi et armis.

6 S J Nicholson vs Wm A & G W Burt partners as Wm A Burt No 000 September term 1879. Assumpsit.

7 T Mulholland vs A D McDowell No 000 September term 1879. Appeal.

8 L C Adams vs the United States Express Company No 000 September term 1879. Case.

9 Amos M Plum vs Jacob Chesney No 000 September Term 1879. Ejectment.

10 C J Hart vs H C Gray vs No 10 December term 1879. Judgment opened.

11 M Magee Campbell vs T J Vandergrift No 30 December term 1879. Appeal.

12 Wm Hamilton's Est vs D B Taylor No 84 December term 1879. Replevin.

13 J S Johnson Mc vs F A Rowe No 170 Dec mber term 1879. Fci Fa Quare Executionem non on Judgment.

14 M C Twaddell vs Grant McMurray No 107 December term 1879. Ej ctment.

15 Wm J McElvery and Eli A Urquhart doing business under the firm name of McElvery & Urquhart vs Bradford Oil Co No 207 December term 1879. Assumpsit.

16 Jas Wells and Peter Morris use of Henry Aggers vs Thomas Frothingham No 226 December term 1879. Debt.

17 Priestley and Gould vs Rose W Bacon R W Bacon Jr and James H Barnes partners as Bacon Barnes & Co No 248 December term 1879. Assumpsit.

18 Mrs L A Gray vs W B Chapman No 230 December term 1879. Ejectment.

19 E Ely Coats & Hampton Co vs J M Fox & M Dougherty term 1879. Appeal.

20 E Cheesman vs George W Archer A B Corbett and Alfred Short No 000 December term 1879. Ej ctment.

21 Mick Bros vs Thompson & Co vs W Hamilton and Wm Wetmore as Morris & Wetmore No 24 February term 1880 Appeal.

22 The Bates Oils and Barnsdale Co vs J D W. J F No 20 February term 1880. Appeal.

23 J & F M Bro vs Lamb vs Tank John Fogarty doing business vs Fredonia Bank & Co No 29 February term 1880. Appeal.

24 James and Miller Coudersport vs A B Mussett No 40 February term 1880. Appeal.

25 H H Wetmore vs C B Harding No 44 February term 1880. Appeal.

26 James O'Donnell vs — O'Donnell doing business as O'Donnell Bros vs M H Hunter No 49 February term 1880. Appeal.

27 James & Ellis County vs M Riv

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., September 21, 1882.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Potatoes are said to be less than half a crop this year.

—A letter from Hon. L. Rogers in this issue will be read with interest.

—No more circuses this Summer. County Fairs will have to suffice.

—Treasurer Brennan has started the plow on his farm across the creek.

—Two rigs and tanks were burned near Dallas City by lightning Tuesday.

—The schools in the borough are said to be increasing both in number and interest.

—Scranton has been selected as the place of holding the firemen's convention next year.

—Quarter Sessions Court convenes Monday next with Hon. S. F. Wilson on the bench.

—The fountain at the east side of the Court House Park wants the attention of the janitor.

—A woman is not content at a circus unless she has two or three small children to lug around.

—Bolivar has had one good fire and now feels that she is entitled to rank as a full fledged oil town.

—Let us hope that the worn out gags about Jumbo may disperse as the big ungainly brute passes on.

—Oil has taken a bound upward that threatens to take away the breath of the shorts as well as their money.

—This week will be a harvest for the narrow gauge railroads throughout McKean and Cattaraugus counties.

—The town clock is slow by a few minutes, and caused some persons to miss the train yesterday afternoon.

—The *Era* says "Rev. Mr. Cushing then offered up an elegant and fervent prayer." That's the kind Bradshaw.

—The decoration of the principal streets in Bradford in honor of the assembled firemen was simply gorgeous.

—The boys will make improvements in and about their hose house with the money they bring back from Bradford.

—If the Sunday *News* was mailed at the right time it would get to the County Seat before Tuesday, the morning *Era* does.

—The hotels of Bradford are filled to overflowing much to the satisfaction of the land lords who have had an up hill summer.

—Lightning got into the W. U. office at Bradford during the storm Tuesday and burned the Warren relay. No one injured.

—The game of base ball between the Buffalo and Cleveland league nines at Bradford, will draw a crowd second only to Jumbo

—Bradford Post, G. A. R. gave a camp-fire Wednesday evening in honor of visiting comrades from Chapen Post 2, of Buffalo.

—The names of the running team of the Smethport hose company will be found in another column and they are fleet ones too.

—Subscribers who know themselves to be in arrears for the MINER will do us a favor by calling and settling up while attending court.

—An advertisement in this issue which enumerates a few of the fine things to be found at Woodburn's store is well worth careful study.

—One of the band boys objects to the item referring to their practice last week. We offer the excuse that probably we were Knapping.

—The fair at Port Allegany is reported to be all that was hoped for it, and in point of interest far exceeds the expectations of the officers.

—It is now that the banks in the oil country are getting in their work and laying up a treasure where the "shorts" cannot break through nor steal.

—Take your scythes and trim up the weeds about your sidewalks and residences before the people begin to gather in next week. Don't do it Sunday though.

—Gifford's saw-mill is shut down, having cut out all the logs on hand and owing to the low stage of water in the creek unable to get more in at present.

—At the firemen's convention yesterday G. L. Roberts, Esq., of Bradford, was elected President of the State Firemen's associations for the ensuing year.

—It now looks as if the boys throughout the county who have been trying to learn to play base ball have concluded that it don't pay to tackle the Smethport's.

—The rains of Tuesday evening were refreshing, and, apparently thankfully received by everyone, however we have not heard from the people at the fair yet.

—At Little Valley Monday night, L. A. Sprague, a night watchman was fatally shot by a tramp. A reward of $500 is offered for the arrest of the miscreant.

—Attention is called to the advertisement in this issue of valuable property offered for sale by Thos. Frisbee, at Coryville. There is a chance in it for good investment.

—The *Era* has entered on a war against the fat living furnished to Bradford paupers and demands that they be fed less expensively. Does the *Era* want them to know the privations of a newspaper man?

—The man was around the other day to tell us that from the fact of thick corn husks, and other indubitable proofs we would experience a hard winter. The man is dead now.

—The first installment of fall and winter hats are now on sale at Mrs. Nash's, 53 Main street. A very nice line also of ladies and childrens' neckwear, at her usual low prices.

—Whether the challenge to play a match game with the Occidentals of Lake Crystal, Min., will be excepted or not will be determined at the next meeting of the executive Committee of the club.

—While reading of disasters at sea, such as that recently on Lake Huron, one can take solid comfort in gazing at the hills that surround us and contemplating what security they would offer in case Potato Creek should rise.

—The question with the commissioners now is whether a coat of whitewash would not strengthen the Covered Bridge sufficiently to last through the winter. This is a new board and it is a little too early to begin to whitewash.

FIRE ON MECHANICS STREET.

THE HOSE BOYS ON HAND AND READY FOR SERVICE—HOW THE FIRE ORIGINATED.

Last Friday afternoon the good people of the town were suddenly aroused by the alarm of fire—a call which always appals every one except the fire boys—who, notwithstanding the hard work and dangers attendant upon their duties, seem to enjoy the sight of flames bursting from a building. Before the word had been passed as to where the fire was, the hose cart went tearing down the street toward the corner of Main and Mechanic, where a connection was made to a hydrant, and in a jiffy five hundred feet of hose was strung out in the direction of the bridge on the latter street.

Following in the wake of the Smethport hose, came the Independents, the little fellows, with their gaudy little truck and two hundred feet of one inch hose, as fully determined to rush in and attack the dreaded element as their seniors.

It was discovered that the alarm was caused by the burning of the roof of S. J. Gifford's house, situated on Mechanic street near the creek and known as the "mill house." The fire had not as yet obtained sufficient headway to make it dangerous, although a large square of the dry shingles on the roof had already caught and were burning rapidly. At once the house was scaled by firemen and others, with axes and buckets of water, a judicious use of which soon subdued the flames, not, however, until considerable damage had been done, but nothing, in comparison of course to the loss of the house.

For a time the cause of the fire was questioned, but all soon settled to the conclusion that it originated from sparks from the saw mill adjacent. This is probably as good a time and place, as any, to suggest that a spark arrestor on that smokestack would add a great deal to the safety and content of those living in near proximity to the mill.

The conduct of the hose company was gallant, and showed that they had selected the right men to man their machinery. Their quick response and veteran like conduct will go far to build up a feeling of security in the minds of our citizens when it shall be our misfortune to again hear the startling slogan.

The little fellows, by their prompt appearance and good conduct won high praise as an organization, and all unite in saying that they will yet make their mark as brave and efficient firemen

Smethport's Challenged Again.

It is a well worn truism that "there is no excellence without great labor," and this adage finds corroboration in the fact that a challenge has been received by Mr. Brownell, captain of the Smethport base ball club, to play a match game with the Occidentals of Lake Crystal, Minnesota, on a date left for this club to fix sometime early in October. The Occidentals offer to put up $200 to assist in defraying the expenses of the boys out there, and in addition thereto, allow them one half of the gate money. The game to be played for $250 a side.

When the boys organized and began practicing, it was for their own amusement, and they had no thought of anything outside, but as they laid low, one by one, the clubs throughout the country which challenged them to trials of skill, they became at once more interested as well as more proficient, and as a result, have by their success attracted the attention of the stronger class of amateur players and may have to do some hard work to retain the excellent record they have made during the past summer.

In a few days a decision will be arrived at concerning this challenge, but the probability is that, owing to the lateness of the season the game will not be played this fall.

Sunday Services.

M. E. Church, Quarterly meeting will be held Sunday next. The order of services will be, Love feast at 9:30, and public services as usual at 10:30, the pas for officiating. At 7:30 in the evening a Garfield memorial service will be held. This service will be an unusual one and will no doubt be well attended.

Personal

David Sterrett Esq., attended the fair this week

B. D. Hamlin Esq., went to the fair Wednesday.

L. C. Arthur advance agent for Signor Bosco is in town.

W. M. Boggs Esq., of Bradford was over on business Wednesday.

E. R. Mayo Esq., of Eldred, shed the sunshine of his smiles on us Wednesday morning.

D. C. Young has returned from his eastern trip whither he went to purchase goods.

Commissioner A. T. Palmer is in town and may be found at his office in the Court House.

Hugh Brawley can give the best description of Jumbo of any of the visitors to the circus.

Judge F. S. Johnson is home after a visit of several weeks to Coney Islands and other watering places.

W. W. Brewer of Howard Hill was in the borough Wednesday, looking contented and pleasant as ever.

E. L. Keenan Esq. attended the county fair at Port Allegany Wednesday, presumably to look after his congressional fences.

Major Jordan made a speech of welcome to visiting firemen last Tuesday that reads like the happy speeches he always makes.

H. L. Burlingame went over the hill to Bradford Wednesday evening and will stay to see the great hose race and base ball game.

Chet King telegraphed that he has secured quarters at the St. James hotel for twenty firemen. The boys deserve the best there is going.

A. H. Pierce attended the camp fire of Bradford Post, G. A. R., Wednesday night and reports a pleasant and profitable reunion, socially.

L. Emery Jr., decorated his business block in Bradford Tuesday with a selection of flags from all the different governments he has visited during his two trips to Europe.

Fred Brownell didn't know whether he ought to wear his base ball mask to the hose race or not. Some one suggested that it would be difficult to take beer through it and he left it at home.

Card of Thanks.

Editor of Miner

Please say to the many friends who made the donation for our benefit at the Kittredge Opera House on Thursday evening last, a success, that we appreciate their kindness, and return hearty thanks, not only for the $133 recieved, but for the friendly, genial spirit in which it was given.

Mrs. Hubbell also acknowledges with thanks the receipt of $22.50 cash, as a *present* from friends.

With prayers and best wishes for the peace and prosperity of all our Smethport friends, we are, very respectfully, yours,

REV. & MRS. E. P. HUBBELL.
Smethport, Sept. 20, 1882.

Baldwin's Railway Guide.

The September number of this well known and valuable publication, fully corrected up to the present time has reached us, and is as bright and attractive as ever, and much more valuable in this locality, as our roads have within a short time became so numerous as to necessitate some such publication.

Rapid Transit to Allegany.

Since the opening of the branch of the narrow gauge from Kew City to Eldred the time consumed in travelling from Bradford to the Allegany oil field has been materially diminished. This is not only true of the new road, or system of roads, but has caused the B. E. & C. road to look to their laurels and ducats as well and cut down their time to a more reasonable figure.

This will be a great advantage in many ways. The operators of the New York field are for the most part men who are also interested in the same line in McKean and to be compelled to spend half of the time or nearly so on the way between one point and the other was most annoying. The arrangement is equally good for all others having occasion to travel over the road and who set value upon their time

The Men Who Will Run

As Friday, the day appointed for the great hose race at Bradford approaches, the boys of Smethport hose redouble their efforts to put themselves in such condition by strict discipline and constant exercise, as will leave no chance for failure to carry off a portion of the prize money offered, and indeed there can be little doubt that they will make a record which will be both honorable and profitable. The members who have been detailed to cut down the previous record of fast time made by hose companies are as follows: F. O. Wright and H. L. Wilson leaders, H. A. Richmond, E. M. Kerns, H. C. Wilson, Ed Taylor, C. C. Gallup, N. D. Ramer, Wm. Mullin, C. E. Baker, E. M. Ault, F. C. Sartwell and William Picard on the rope, Wm. Brand and F. W. Brownell Tiller, F. W. Rumsey Nozzle, John Russ Hydrant, and C. S. King coupler

Exercise in these various stations has made the men very efficient in their work, and they go into the race with the fullest confidence of being able to compete successfully with the best organizations that will be present at the tournament

At The Opera House.

Signor Bosco, the greatest wonder of the age, will open his enchanted Palace of Illusion, and will introduce his new and original entertainment entitled Magic, at the Kittredge Opera House on Monday night, Sept. 25th. 100 costly presents will be given away nightly. The Mechanicsburg *Journal* says

"Signor Bosco, the wonderful magician, gave one of his pleasing entertainments in Franklin Hall last enveening. Well did he sustain the reputation he has won by last night's performance. His tricks are new and his audience was kept in perpetual wonderment at the mysterious doings of this man of mystery. The illusions were complete. Signor Bosco will give performances in Franklin Hall this Wednesday night, also to morrow Thursday night, and we cheerfully recommend all to go and witness his wonderful performance. Every purchaser of a ticket will receive an envelope, which gives you a chance in the distribution of gifts at the close of each evening's performance. Let all go who can, and you will certainly be amused and instructed."

Thieves in Elk County.

That the country is full of prowling thieves who pass simply as impecunious tramps is well known to every observant person, and when these fellows make their appearance in the neighborhood they should be kept well in sight until their objects are fully known. The Elk *Gazette* speaking of a robbery in Pennfield says

On Friday night last the store room of C. Coryell & Co. was entered by burglars who successfully drilled the safe and abstracted therefrom about one hundred dollars, in postage stamps and about three hundred dollars in money, mostly in silver. Mr. Coryell had been sleeping in the store for several nights in succession owing to the absence of his clerk, but on Friday night not feeling well he had retired to rest in the hotel. There was in the store a large bull dog, but for some reason or another he did not make any noise, and was found in the morning tied up in the store. The robbers entered through a back window. So far as is known the post office or the goods in the store were not disturbed. The whole board in the safe was just above the combination, and a steel rod was inserted and the back plate burned off, crushing through the combination plates thus thus opening the safe

Burglars in Bolivar.

The Bolivar *Leader* gives the following account of a plan laid to rob a bank in that village by roughs whose names will be readily recognized in this county

On Saturday evening last a man by the name of Morris Burke, a driller, approached Chief of Police Patridge and told him that he had suspicions that a robbery was planned to be committed somewhere in Bolivar as two men by the names of Billy Mountain and McNeely, both drillers and almost professional cracksmen, and told him that if he would assist them in accomplishing a job that night he could have an opportunity of making four or five thousand dollars. He did not consent neither did he refuse but made an appointment to meet them at a later hour. Patridge told him to go to them, accept their offer, and to learn where they were to operate and then to inform him if possible and he would have a posse of men at the place and arrest them in the act. Burke did as directed and learned that they intended to rob the bank, but they would not allow him to leave them under any pretext. Going from the rendezvous to the railroad, back of Liberty street, they got a set of burglars tools, a fuse and some dynamite which was secreted there. Then they went to Bovard & Seyfang's machine shop, forced an entrance, and procured two or three chisels and a sledge hammer. These with the cracksman's instruments they hid by the fence on First street and made a reconnoisance. Not seeing the police on the streets, who in the meantime had taken a position in proximity to the bank, they became suspicious that something was up and postponed their scheme until the coast was clear. Sunday afternoon McNelly scented danger and skipped for Bradford. The hidden tools were found and on Monday Mountain was arrested and placed in the little bemlock cottage where he has been during the past week. Yesterday afternoon he was brought before Justice Kilbury but the examination was waived till this morning. The general opinion is that he will be held for trial. McNeely's whereabouts is not known. The idea of robbing the bank originated with one Tom Hughes and McNeely some time ago, and might have been successfully carried out had not Huges been arrested Saturday for cracking a safe in Clarion county, Pa.

LATER.—Last night Burke, the only witness against Mountain, left for parts unknown. His absence was noticed and officers Patridge and Borden started in pursuit and were successful in arresting him at Duke Centre. This morning Patrick Gallagher, John McNally and Maud Enos were arrested on the charge of intimidating Burke and causing his flight.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE WEST.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM HON. L. ROGERS.

LEADVILLE, COL. Sept 16th, 1882

Editor of the Miner

A few lines from one who was so long connected with the Press of Smethport may not prove uninteresting to your readers, a large number of whom the writer cherishes as friends of many years standing. When, from the cares and responsibilities which environ me, I stop a moment and reflect that I am 2000 miles from my old home, a feeling of home-sickness comes over me and I long to return to the town in which over twenty years of my life was happily passed. I hope, within a year or two, to return to Smethport, and provide myself with a home in which to spend the remainder of my days. These were my reflections, when, a few days since, in looking over the MINER, the wish was expressed that I might soon return and become again a resident of the old town. I sat down, however, for the purpose of giving my impressions of the wonderful country lying between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains. It is a subject which will occupy more space than can be crowded into one letter, and if I should inflict several upon you before my return to Pennsylvania, you must attribute the reason for so doing in my desire to add my testimony to that of the thousands who have preceded me in writing upon this subject.

In my first trip west this year which was in the latter part of June and first of July, I came via. the New York, Penna. & Ohio R. R. to Urbana, Ohio, the Pitts Cin. & St. Louis R. R. to Indianapolis, the Vandalia line to St. Louis, the Missouri Pacific to Kansas City and the Kansas Pacific to Denver. By glancing at the map the reader will observe that these several roads run through the centres of the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado. I traveled principally in the day-time so that I might be able to see the country through which I was passing, and I was well repaid for so doing. The grain gamblers and crankers of the country had predicted not more than a half crop of corn, and many would not allow even that much. As I passed through the states of Indiana and Illinois, the corn crop looked very fine to me and through Missouri and Kansas it surpassed my most exaggerated idea of a corn crop. All through these States I asked people who appeared to live in the localities through which we were passing what the outlook for corn was? The uniform reply would be "We will have an average crop here, but it is a failure further north." On that trip I returned east by the Union Pacific through Nebraska, and the Chicago and Northwestern through Iowa and Illinois. I found the crop just as good through those sections but being farther north was not so far advanced. It seemed to me at that time that the corn crop of this country would be sufficient to supply the world, and recent estimates confirm that opinion. It is now thought that the corn crop of the entire country will reach 600,000,000 bushels which is at least 150,000,000 more than was ever before produced in a single year.

The wheat crop was acknowledged to be the best that had been produced for years and the acreage very much in excess of any previous year. A young man came aboard the train on the Vandalia line 100 miles or more east of St. Louis. He took a seat beside me, and in conversation I soon discovered that he was a gentleman of intelligence, and a graduate of an eastern college. His father was an extensive miller about 60 miles below St. Louis on the Mississippi and the son had recently gone into partnership with him. They were just getting in and grinding the new wheat, and he assured me that not a single bushel had been brought to the mill of the new crop which did not weigh 63 lbs., or over to the bushel, and the flour was the best the mill had ever turned out. This must prove a wonderfully bountiful year to Kansas. Her plains have literally groaned with corn and wheat. Every man who has taken up land within the past decade ought not to be in debt after this years crops have been disposed of. What surprised me was to see so much under cultivation of what I was taught when young as the "Great American Desert." Many years ago Fremont established his "rain line" monuments along on the knolls of the plains of Western Kansas, which were intended to mark the line beyond which the cultivation of the soil was impracticable and the beginning of the Desert. To-day the "rain line" must be transferred hundreds of miles farther west. The settler is raising magnificent wheat a hundred miles or more west of Fremont's most western monument. In my opinion the time is coming when the plains will all be under cultivation, by means of irrigation or otherwise, but I will leave that subject for a future letter.

I trust you will pardon me for referring to politics before I close. All sincere republicans certainly will. If correctly reported in the MINER of the 7th inst., Mr. Hamlin when accepting the nomination for Assembly, struck the key note of the political fight now waging in Pennsylvania. He said, "there was a job of re-districting to do and he wanted a hand in it." If the republicans of McKean county want a senatorial district which will be irrevocably democratic, by hitching Elk on with McKean, or a congressional district by throwing McKean into a district with Elk, Clearfield, Clinton, &c., they should vote for Hon. B. D. Hamlin. No more respectable democrat lives in McKean county, no man who would more creditably represent the county in legislature, but it would be a suicidal act for republicans to vote for him this year. Mr. Sterrett is his peer in every point of view, and as a republican he will see that McKean county is not buried in hopelessly democratic districts.

Just as I am closing this letter Leadville receives the news that one of her honored citizens has been nominated for Governor by the Republican convention in session at Denver to-day. E. L. Campbell is his name, and mark my word, he will be elected by a splendid majority.

Truly Yours, L. ROGERS.

DIED.

At Oakdale, Nebraska, September 8th, of pneumonia, Emma Beck with in the 30th year of her age

Monday the 18th inst., of dropsy of the brain, Leslie E., adopted son of H. L. and A. F. Burlingame, aged 6 months and 18 days. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. P. E. Hubbell, after which the remains were interred in Aldrich Cemetry, Hamlin township.

Quick Relief.

Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure is not only a valuable internal remedy for all stomach and bowel difficulties such as dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, flatulence, diarrhœa, dysentery, cramps and colic, but cannot be excelled for an outward application in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, ede and backache and strains in any part of the body. Used freely with warmth and rubbing it gives quick relief. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by A. E. Armstrong.

A GOOD CHANCE.

I offer for sale my SAW MILL, GRIST MILL and SHINGLE MILL, located at

FRISBEE STATION,

on the Clermont branch of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia railroad. I will also sell with the above, one good

BOARDING HOUSE,

Four Tenement houses and Forty acres of land. This is one of the best mill sites in the county, the mills are run by a never failing water power and are located in a good farming country. There is plenty of timber near the mill, and a good run of custom sawing. For terms, etc., apply on the premises to

THOS. FRISBEE,
Coryville, Pa.

aug6-3m.

—LOOK FOR—

L. W. Mason's

—Special Prices on—

General Hardware,

STOVES AND TINWARE.

Housekeepers' Hardware,

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

In This Space NEXT WEEK.

P. S. I have the Best Tinner in the County, and No Mistake

NEW

Meat and Vegetable MARKET!

Having recently opened a meat and Vegetable market in

SMETHPORT!

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c., always on hand.

—ALSO,—

VEGETABLES!

IN THEIR SEASON.

Highest market price paid for Hides.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa.
26tf

How-When-Where-Why

HOW?

Put money in your purse and come to my store where you can buy goods cheap.

WHEN?

Any time.

WHERE?

At my store in Colegrove. I invite examination and inspection.

WHY?

That's the question. Why buy of me? Well, because in justice to yourselves, friends and families.

Goods are all Marked in Plain Figures.

I can sell you better Goods and Cheaper than any other dealer in this Valley.

C. M. COLEGROVE.

Colegrove, Pa. Sept. 20, 1882.-3m.

F. M. BALL,

MANUFACTURER OF

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, ETC.

Blacksmithing, Repairing, and Horseshoeing Done.

ALL KINDS OF PAINTING NEATLY EXECUTED.

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. F. Richmond & Son,

Druggists and Pharmacists,

No. 34 Main Street,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

Drugs and Medicines

PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE, PA.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 6, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

At 7 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan' 2, 1882-tf.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

I employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879

BROWNELL BROS

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.

AGENT FOR THE

White Sewing Machines

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa.

February 9, 1882. y-1y

MILLINERY GOODS

LATEST

SPRING AND SUMMER

STYLES.

Ladies' Gauze Underwear, Fine Ruching, Veiling, Knitting Silk, Worsted & Notions.

All orders promptly executed with neatness and dispatch.
Prices warranted to please.

Miss E. CARSON,

In Kittredge Block Smethport, Pa.

LIVERY

and

Exchange Stables

At The Bennett House Barn.

G. R. & C. H. MOORE, Proprietors.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties allowed at reasonable rates.

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls intrusted to their profession

A. REILLY,

Contractor in Stone Masonry, Brick Work, Lathing and Plastering.

LIME,
LATH,
PLASTER and
PLASTERING HAIR

Furnished at the LOWEST RATES

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

—AT—

D. C. YOUNG'S,

—Formerly WM. HASKILL'S, Backus Building,—

SMETHPORT, PA.

POSITIVE REDUCTIONS

—IN PRICES OF READY-MADE—

Clothing, - Dry Goods,

Notions, Etc.,

To make room for New Fall Goods, to which will be added a Large STOCK of GROCERIES and other Goods usually kept in a General Stock of Merchandise.

BARGAINS TO ALL.

Yours Respectfully,

D. C. YOUNG.

THE

MECHANIC ST.

GROCERY AND BAKERY

Has the Best

Groceries

And

Provisions,

The Finest Assortment of

Canned Goods,

The Best

50 Cent Tea,

The Choicest Brands of

Tobaccos and Cigars,

And the Finest

WOODBINE FLOUR.

Roller Process, in the Market.

OUR FRESH

Bread and Cakes

Made daily by one of the Most Experienced Bakers in the County.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

ORDERS FOR

SLAB WOOD

left at the store will be promptly filled.

S. J. GIFFORD, Proprietor.
WARLEY GIFFORD, Manager.

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES

AND

EYE-GLASSES!

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices. I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

against the world for time and money

All kinds of

REPAIRING,

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

W. T. CALLAR,

—DEALER IN—

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

TOILET ARTICLES,

Stationery, Etc., Etc.

—ALSO, FURS—

Wines & Liquors.

General Insurance Agency.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

W. T. CALLAR,
SMETHPORT, PA

INVISIBLE POISON.

HOW IT WORKS ITS WAY INTO THE BODY AND HOW TO COUNTERACT IT.

One of the great scourges of the present year in all parts of America has been malari. This is a trouble as treacherous in its nature and so dangerous in its results as to justly cause apprehension wherever it has appeared. But there are so many erroneous ideas upon the subject that a few words are in order at a time when people are subject to malarial influences.

Malaria, which means simply bad air, is the common name of a class of diseases which arise from spores of decaying vegetable matter, thrown off from stagnant pools or piles of vegetation undergoing decomposition. These spores when inhaled with the breath or taken into the system with water soon enter the blood and germinating there find a foothold, whereby the whole system is poisoned and the various functions disordered. When the germ theory of diseases was first advanced it was supposed that these spores were of animal nature, and like the bacteria in diphtheria were propagated in the blood, but they are now conceived to be of vegetable origin, like the fungi found on decaying wood or in cellars. The source of this state of the air is generally swamps or stagnant pools, which, partially dried by the hot sun, send forth vapors loaded with this malarial poison. These vapors descend to the earth in the night, cooled by the loss of temperature, and breathed by sleepers are readily inhaled. Hence persons living near stagnant pools or marshes are liable to be afflicted with chills and fever, and such localities are never healthy, though they are more so when the streams flowing into them are pure, and also when the water is high. Again the drainage of houses, slaughter houses, barns, etc., are a fertile source of malaria. One will often notice in coming into the neighborhood of one of these sluggish streams that pass through almost every village a most villainous smell caused by the offensive refuse which communicates its bad odor to the atmosphere, especially on hot days. This absorbed into the system by the lungs or taken in through water, which also absorbs it from the air poisons the blood and deranges the whole system. This poison is also devoted in force in wells and springs when they become low, and the result of drinking these is the same as breathing the poisonous air. In a time of drouth the great quantity of vegitation that dries up in the meadows, stubble fields and patures, the corn fields and forest leaves produces the same effluvia. On the prairie when large tracts of prairie ground are turned over, the decaying vegetation is a widespread cause of malaria.

The evils which follow malarial poisoning are almost infinite. Disease of a maligant and dangerous nature, accompanied by symptoms the most distressing are certain to manifest themselves and life is a burden so long as this poison remains in the system. The indications of malarial poisoning are loss of appetite, shortness of breath pains about the heart, wasting of strength, dependency, nervousness, chilly sensations, unaccountable lassitude, dull pains in various parts of the body, headaches, dizziness, a coated tongue and dry mouth, night sweats, muscular debility, puffing under the eyes, an unusual color, order or sediment about fluids passed from the system, etc. Any one of the above symptoms may be an indication of malarial poison in the body which necessitates immediate and careful attention.

But if malarial poison could not find a lodgment in the human body, it would be just as harmless as the oxygen of the air. The great difficulty is that, after being absorbed into the system, it produces obstructions in the stomach and lungs, clogs the circulation of the blood, affects the kidneys, liver and other organs, and brings on diseases of a most dangerous character. There is only one known way by which these diseases may be avoided or cured after they have once made their appearance, and that is by keeping the great purifying organs of the body in perfect health. These organs are the kidneys and liver. No one whose kidneys or liver are in a perfect condition was ever afflicted by malarial poison. And when these organs are disordered, they not only permit, but invite, these diseases to make their inroads into the body. It is not admitted by physicians, scientists and the majority of the general public that one medicine, and only one whose power has been tested and proven, has absolute control of, and keeps the kidneys and liver in constant health and hence prevents malarial sickness. This remedy is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the most popular medicine before the American people, and sold by every druggist in the land. It fully counteracts the evil effect of malarial poison in the system, and not only banishes it, but restores the members which that poison has weakened. How well it does this can be learned from the following:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 26, 1882.—Moving from the state of New York to the western country, I was attacked with malaria and general debility. I had lost all appitite and was hardly able to move about. I had tried a great many remedies, but nothing bettered my condition until I began using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, which seemed to help me right away, and I feel as well as I ever have in my life. It is a blessing to people in this malarious country.

C. F. WILLCOX.

1112 Grand Ave., of William & Co., Hardware.

This great remedy have proven its power in innumerable cases, and is today more extensively used in malarial districts, whether in cities or in the country, than any or all other remedies for the cure of the same class of disease. No one can afford to trifle with the first symptoms of malaria, but instant care should be taken to check it on the start before its evil influences overshadow the life.

Medicine for Children.

Must be not only effective but so compounded that no harm will result from the use. Such a preparation for worms (to which almost every child is subject) is Parmelee's Santonine Worm Candies, which are made from the best drugs, particularly adapted to this use. They work quickly, surely and harmlessly, passing off the worms after they are dissolved. Do not neglect the children even though they do not complain. Worms are almost always present. Price 25 cts per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

The Pride of the Prairie.

'I didn't think he'd go,' said Mr. Sanderson, 'though he acted queer for some time.'

'What did he do?' asked one of the party.

'The first intimation we had of it was finding stores secreted about the house,' continued Mr. Sanderson. 'He plugs up all the rat holes with lemons, and I'd find salt stored away in my clean socks. I didn't pay much attention to it at first, but when I found the piano full of cheese, and tried to play the 'Maidens Prayer' through a bushel of limburger and hard tack, I remonstrated with him.'

'Did he say anything?'

'Yes he did. He hissed through his teeth 'Beware the 15th of July!' But I didn't think anything of it. That afternoon we found him roasting himself at the stake down in the cellar and yelling, Back, ye cowardly fiends of redskins; P. Sanderson never squeals!' We put him out with some water, and forgot all about it. You see I thought it was only a boyish freak, like when he used to imagine himself a whaler; he harpooned the old laundress once.'

'What was your first intimation that he was going to fight Indians?'

'What originally excited my suspicion was seeing him eat baked dog in the back yard. I thought there might be something wrong, and watched him, and saw him scalp the seat of a hair-cloth chair. 'What are you doing?' I asked him. 'Get thee gone, pale father,' said he, I'm the Horned Avenger of the Monongahela! See me take to the bush with the scalp of mine enemy' and he crawled under the wood-shed.'

'Didn't you do anything?'

'Yes, took the chair in the house. I thought there was no use in wasting it, because the frame was good. But what struck me as the strangest thing was when I caught him saving the servant girl. He had her tied to the door knob, and was crawling all around the kitchen floor on his stomach, with a carving knife in his mouth, watching his opportunity to cut the bonds. The meat was burned to a crisp, the teakettle was boiling over and the vegetables were hanging over the side of the pot to see why somebody did not come and take 'em out.'

'Did he give any explanation?'

'Oh, no; nothing satisfactory. I untied the servant girl, who was nearly dead with fright, and he made a lunge at me with the knife that nearly hamstrung me. But I didn't take any notice until I heard him muttering: 'Beware of ne hanitak eye!' Then I turned on him and demanded an explanation.'

'Get it?'

'No. That was the strangest part of it. He seized the girl and ran out in the yard and set up a step ladder to the top of the fence. Then drew the ladder up and dropped it in the next yard. I had to go around and get it before I could take the girl down. I told him supper was ready, but he waved his knife in the air and howled: 'The avenger is downed but not beaten! I am on your track, and you will find, ere yonder sun shall crimson the death of to morrow's day, that the pot wrestler of the pale-face shall grace the wigwam of the Pride of the Prairie.' I suppose that was his other name. They generally have two or three. I didn't say much. What's the use? He ran along the fence and jumped into the alley. Then he pointed a gun through a knothole in the fence and snapped the lock at me until bedtime. That night I took a stick from under his pillow, with over two hundred notches on it. I guess they represented the number of times he killed me through the fence.'

'When did he go?'

'Thursday morning. He told some boys that he was going all the way by water, because it saved walking, and I think he must have got a row boat somewhere. He's got a notion that the Indians are somewhere in the vicinity of Albany, and I reckon I'll find him there. Oh! he's on the trail, because he went to the grocer and scared him out of a string of onions, told him to 'put 'em up thou slave of law, or by yon star the Avenger of the Monongahela will mount his trusty steed and following thee to mountain fastness, will slay thee while thy faithless wife crawls on her knees, and thy beggared brats beseech thee for bread!' The grocer gave him the onions and I paid him yesterday. I'm going to police headquarters to see if anybody has seen a loose avenger around, advertising for blood! So long.'

The Prize Beauty's Plants.

Messrs. Heverin and Shakespeare, counsel for Laura S. Keiper, the ten-thousand dollar beauty, "professionally known as Louise Montague,' yesterday filed a declaration in the latter's suit against Adam Forepaugh, the circus manager. The plaintiff declares that previous to making any engagements with Forepaugh she rode in his "grand pageant" for thirty days, "whereby large crowds were attracted to the exhibition which he gave." He then conceived the idea of obtaining a handsome woman to appear in his street procession or pageant regularly "as an additional means of attracting the people and interesting them in the circus."

He accordingly published an advertisement offering a premium of ten thousand dollars for the loveliest lady in the land. The money was to be paid in weekly installments to the successful contestant, Laura, or Louise, took the prize and went regularly into the show business. She avers, however, that she has not received any part of the reward. In August of this year, she says, Forepaugh made a new promise to pay her, but he has not kept his word.—*Phil. Times.*

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron,—all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.

For sale by all druggists.

SUFFER

no longer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Want of Appetite, loss of strength, lack of Energy, Nervousness, Intermittent or Low Fevers, Malaria, Chills and Fever, or any of the diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys or Blood, when BROWN'S IRON BITTERS never fail to cure all these disorders.

[illegible]

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as Heating of the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

Sold by all Druggists.

Brown Chemical Co.

Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, and have crossed lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DO

Not Fail to send for our FALL Price-List for 1882.

Free to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for Personal or Family use, with over 2,200 illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices, in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only imitation in America who make this their special business. Address

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 and 229 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

3y 3m

Agents wanted. The Cattle Dealing Triumph

HOW to LIVE!

A complete Cyclopedia of Practical Knowledge. Over 1,000 pages. Nothing like it! Selling fast! Low price. Has been pronounced by intelligent, Send for Circulars, and for [illegible] Outfit, and [illegible] at once. Address [illegible] W. H. Thompson, Publisher, 301 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. No 26-1m

LEGAL.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn for Over and Terminer Court for Fourth Monday of September, 1882.

Abbey, J. D., Keating
Barbank, A. D., Smethport.
Burt, F. H., Kendall.
Barnes, J. D., Hamlin
Baldwin, J. E., Oil Valley.
Baker, Frank, Prentiss ale
Brown, M. M., Foster.
Bierman, W. H., Rixford
Bullard, George A., Texas Hollow
Coleman, F. S., Liberty
Clark, W. B., Kendall
Corwin, G. J., Foster.
Clark, Calvin, "
Coleman, Henry, Liberty
Dalloff, H. B., Foster.
Doane, C. J., Eldred.
Dickerson, C. W., Norwich
Dikeman, Wm., Bradford.
Dexter, M. J., Foster.
Foster, Charles, Foster.
Foster, Isaac, Lafayette
Frugan, John, Corne
Green, R. P., Kendall
Gillis, C. V., Wetmore.
Hodges, J. S., Annin.
Hafner, Casper, Sergeant
Kleinkner, A. M., Kendall.
Lynch, Patrick, Foster.
Lamphere, W. H., Ceres.
Noble, Wm., Duke Centre.
Niece, S. E., Foster.
Newton, Frank, Bradford.
Oswell, J., Rixford.
Pettis, C. C., Liberty.
Roberts, Nathan, Bradford.
Rife, W. H., Norwich
Smith, Wm., Hamlin.
Salvage, R. F., Duke Centre.
Shaffer, Joseph, Foster.
Smith, A. P., Norwich.
Totten, W. G., Sergeant.
Tracy, H. W., 4th Ward Bradford City.
Williams, W. W., Corydon.
White, Rhoda, Ceres.
Waggoner, A. H., Bradford.
Wass, John, Sergeant.
Worden, W. A., Ceres.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
O. P. Cook, } Jury Com'rs.
N. C. Gallup, }

Attest,
J. H. SHOEMAKER, Clerk
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 1, 1882.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas to me issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1882

at one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

1

All the defendants' interest in the following described real estate, to-wit:—All those certain lots or parcels of land situate in the borough of Smethport, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

First Lot—Beginning at a post corner four (4) perches south of the southeast corner of square numbered 91, in the plot of said borough, thence east eight and five-tenths (8 5-10) perches to a post corner, thence south two (2) perches to a post corner, thence south 86 degrees west nine and one-tenth (9 1-10) perches to a post corner, thence north 2 degrees west two (2) perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty-one square perches of land more or less, being same land conveyed to John Digel the 23d day of September, 1876, by Mary Sand wife, recorded in Book "O" of Deeds, page 431, June 9th 1871.

Also—Beginning at a post standing nine and three-tenths (9 3-10) perches south from the southeast corner of the above described tract of land north 89 degrees and nine and one-tenth (9 1-10) perches to the southeast corner thereof, thence south thirty-one and one-half (31½) perches to a post corner, thence south eighty-one and one-half degrees west eight and six-tenths (8 6-10) perches to a post corner, thence north one perch to the place of beginning, containing one square perch, more or less, reserving at all times the right of the owners of the south southeast of said premises to raise the water at said mills six and one-half feet above the natural level, being same premises conveyed by H. M. Bunk and wife to John Digel, by deed dated 9th of October, 1873 and recorded 19th of March, 1881, in Book "O" of Deeds, page 301.

Also—Beginning at a post standing four (4) perches south from the southeast corner of square number 91, in said borough of Smethport, thence west by south line of Water street one (1) perch to a post corner, thence south about one and one-tenth (1 1-10) perches to a post corner, thence north 89 degrees east one (1) perch to a post corner, thence north nine (9) perches to the place of beginning, containing nine square perches, more or less, being part of out-lot number 15, reserving at all times the right of the owners of the mills southeast of said premises to raise the water at said mills six and one-half feet above the natural level, and being same lot conveyed to said John Digel by Chas. R. Carefoth and husband by deed dated 9th of October 1875 and recorded 24th of March 1881, in Book "O" of Deeds, page 64, etc. and being the same premises contracted by John Ingel with Jacob Weiand and Charles Krueger by contract dated March 9th, 1880, recorded November 12th A. D. 1880, in Book "O" of Deeds, page 64, etc.

Improvements—One two-story frame workshop and blacksmith shop with frame store building attached, two frame dwelling houses one and one-half stories, one water well and lot of apple trees.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Jacob Weiand and Charles Krueger at the suit of John Digel.

BACKUS & GOODSELL and KEENAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

1.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in township of Norwich, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, and being part of lot No. 11, in the survey made by J. Colegrove in Warrant No. 3246 and 3418, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at the centre of Potatoe creek, a post on the west bank standing 42 8-10 rods south of the north line of said lot No. 11, the same being the southeast corner of the farm known as the E. Pattison farm, thence west on the south line of said Pattison farm 159 rods to a post, in the east line of said lot, thence south on said west line eighty-eight and six-tenths (88 6-10) rods to a beech tree corner, the same being southwest corner of lands of Orlando Judge, thence east on the north line of Lot No. 170 rods more or less to the centre of said Potatoe Creek, a post for a corner on west bank, thence down said creek to place of beginning, containing 98 3-10 acres be the same more or less, being same land deeded to Wm. F. Bowley by J. J. Ridgeway and wife the first day of February A. D. 1877 and recorded in McKean county Deed Book, page 78, and having thereon erected one board dwelling house, one and one-half stories high with wings attached, one frame barn 26x36, one well and two springs water, quantity of fruit and shade trees, sound and tenable, with 25 acres improved.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Wm. F. Bowley at the suit of Executors of Estate of A. S. Taylor deceased, for use of C. S. King, now use of Philip Becker & Co.

HYDE & MOSS, Pl'ff's Att'ys.

2

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain piece of land situated in Otto township, McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at the northwesterly corner of lot sold to A. Gorman to John Stinson, thence north 45 degrees east thirty-eight 38 rods along the south line of the Gorman farm to a stake, thence north 45 degrees west eight rods to a stake and stones, thence south 45 degrees west thirty-eight 38-85 rods to a stake and stones, thence south 45 degrees east eight rods to the place of beginning, containing forty-eight and one-half (48½) acres of land more or less, being a part of A. Gorman's farm and the same lot of land conveyed by Tenney to A. Gorman and the deed bearing date January 25 A. D. 1864 from T. Tenney to P. F. Hopkins by deed dated October 18, 1872, and conveyed to O. N. Hazen by deed dated September 1, 1881, subject to a certain lease given by P. F. Hopkins to H. Hall dated 16th day of February A. D. 1878, on undivided one half (½) of which said lease together with the two oil wells and machinery thereon, having been conveyed to Hiram Hazen from whom Margaret Mitchell has an article dated June 14 1880, for a deed.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Hiram Hendrick and Margaret Mitchell at the suit of Henry Sandilin.

A. LEO WELL, Pl'ffs Att'y

3.

All the defendants' interest in and to all that certain leasehold situate lying and being in the township of Bradford now Foster, and county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Commencing at a stake in the South Branch road near Rixford village supposed to be the northwest corner of lot No. 208 of the allotment of Bingham lands in said township, thence south 15 perches to a post corner, thence east one hundred and eighteen rods to the southwest corner of said lot No. 208 thence south 30 degrees and thirteen and 5-10 rods to a post corner in south line of said lot No. 209, thence north 1 3-4 degrees east to centre of said South Branch road, thence westerly along centre of said road to place of beginning containing ten perches of land more or less, being part of lot No. 209 in warrant No. 3253 and lying east of lands of Daniel Hodge about five acres improved with one oil well complete, one engine, one derrick, one oil tank No. 1 (one).

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of A. Morris and C. E. Hatch at the suit of Asher W. Miller

4

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain leasehold estate situated in Keating township, McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, being a part of the Bingham lands of the Bingham Estate in Lafayette township and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at an old beech the northwest corner of Warrant No. 2281 of the allotment of the lands of the Bingham Estate in Keating township, thence south 80 degrees west one hundred and forty-two (142) perches to a post, thence south 10 degrees east one hundred and sixty perches to a post, thence south 80 degrees west forty-two (42) perches to a post, thence south 10 degrees east one hundred and forty-two (142) perches to a post, thence north 80 degrees east forty-two (42) perches to a post, thence south 10 degrees east forty-two (42) perches to a post, thence north 80 degrees east forty-two (42) perches to a post, thence north 10 degrees west forty-two (42) perches to the place of beginning, containing forty-two (42) acres and allowance, more or less, being part of Warrant No. 2281 and lot No. 136 conveyed to Thomas H. Ritter and William H. Conley, on the south lot No. 131 conveyed to George Cornwall, William Parker, William Hanson, Henry J. Peters, John C. Mason, and lot No. 135 on the west by the west part of lot No. 136, aforesaid, containing fifty-six acres and three-tenths of an acre, strict measure to the same more or less, it being the east part of lot No. 2 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Lafayette township aforesaid and part of warrant numbered 2245, having thereon five oil wells complete with engines, boilers, tubing, casing and fixtures, and one water well.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Thomas Tait and Joseph M. Tait at the suit of the Trustees of the Estate of William Bingham the Elder deceased.

ROBT. H. ROSE, Pl'ffs Att'y

7.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain piece of land to-wit:—Bounded on the east by lot No. 122 of the allotment of the lands of the Bingham Estate in Lafayette township, McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, conveyed to Andrew C. Hall and Alpha Morse, on the south by the north part of lot No. 134 contracted to be sold to Alfred Gillmore Jr., and John Preston, on the west by the east part of lot No. 136 contracted to be sold to Thomas Tait and Joseph M. Tait, and on the north by lot No. 70 conveyed to Alpha Morse, and lot No. 118 conveyed to Andrew C. Hall and Alpha Morse, containing forty-two acres and six-tenths of an acre, strict measure to the same more or less, it being lot No. 135 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Lafayette township aforesaid, and part of warrant numbered 2245, having thereon nine oil wells complete, with engines, tubing, casing, boilers, sucker rods and fixtures.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Thomas Tait and Joseph M. Tait at the suit of the Trustees of the Estate of William Bingham the Elder deceased.

ROBT. H. ROSE, Pl'ffs Att'y

8.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Otto county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Commencing at a stake in the South Branch road near Rixford village supposed to be the northwest corner of lot No. 208 of the allotment of Bingham lands in said township, thence south 15 perches to a post corner, thence east one hundred and eighteen rods to the southwest corner of said lot No. 208 thence south 30 degrees and thirteen and 5-10 rods to a post corner in south line of said lot No. 209, thence north 1 3-4 degrees east to centre of said South Branch road, thence westerly along centre of said road to place of beginning containing ten perches of land more or less, being part of lot No. 209 in warrant No. 3253 and lying east of lands of Daniel Hodge about five acres improved with one oil well complete, one engine, one derrick, one oil tank No. 1 (one).

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of A. Morris and C. E. Hatch at the suit of Asher W. Miller

9

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain leasehold estate situated in Keating township, McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, being a part of the Bingham lands of the Bingham Estate in Keating township aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at an old beech the northwest corner of Warrant No. 2281 of the allotment of the lands of the Bingham Estate in Keating township aforesaid, and being part of No. 270 numbered two thirties C. Morris Ash H. Walker and George C. Howe, south eighty-six degrees and a fourth and fifty perches thence along the west line of lot No. 270 numbered two thirties (2-30) dated May 1, 1880, to Messrs. Duke Johnson & Co., south three degrees and five-sixteen west eighty-five perches, thence along the north line of said lot No. 270 south eighty-six degrees and a half west fifty perches to the northwest corner thereof, thence south three degrees and five-sixteen west eighty-six perches, thence along the north line of said lot No. 270 south eighty-six degrees and a half west fifty perches to the northwest corner thereof, thence south three degrees and five-sixteen west eighty-six perches to the place of beginning, containing forty-two acres and two-tenths of an acre strict measure be the same more or less, it being partly lease No. 270 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Keating township aforesaid, formerly leased to Melvin, Walker & Howe and part of Warrant number 2281, being the same lease granted by the Trustees of the Bingham Estate to E. Melvin by Indenture dated May 1, 1880, and recorded in Recorder's office McKean county, Pa., in Mortgage Book "G" pages 6, etc., on June 19, 1880, which leasehold estate was assigned by the said E. Melvin to said Howe, and recorded in Recorder's office McKean county, Pa., in Mortgage Book Vol. "L," page 12, June 12, 1882, and the same leasehold with assigned parties have this day sold and assigned to first parties by Indenture of this date and herewith recorded, reference being made hereby to the place of record above set forth of original lease and assignment, together with six oil wells thereon, together with all machinery and fixtures thereon, two boilers, two engines, all tanks, all feet of tubing, all feet of casing, all feet of sucker rods, engine house, derrick and all tools thereon.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of A. D. Cornell at the suit of W. P. Logan and Logan, Barnham & Dickinson.

R. W. SMILEY, Pl'ffs Att'y.

10

All the defendant's interest in and to all the following described real estate situate in Bradford township, McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at the north-west corner of lot No. 200, thence south eighty-seven and one-half (87 1-2) degrees east seventy-one perches and seven-tenths (71 7-10) of a perch to a post, thence south two and one-half (2 1-2) degrees west forty-three (43) perches to a post, thence south eighty-seven and one-half (87 1-2) degrees east seventy-one perches and seven-tenths (71 7-10) of a perch to a post, thence south two and one-half (2 1-2) degrees west forty-three (43) perches to a post, thence north eighty-seven and one-half (87 1-2) degrees west one hundred and forty-three (143) perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty-five acres and two-tenths (25 2-10) acres of land more or less, and being the north half of lot No. 200 in Warrant No. 3191 of the allotment of lands of the Bingham Estate in said township.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of the Niagara Oil Company Limited at the suit of Loyal Ward Trustee.

S. P. MILLER, Pl'ffs Att'y.

11.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Otto, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at the southeast corner of lot deeded by Charles H. Hatch and wife to Asher W. Miller by deed dated the 23d day of March A. D. 1880, and recorded in Deed Book No. 4 at page 157, thence south along the line of George Bradley's land one hundred and thirty-five feet to the centre of a brook, thence westerly along the centre of said brook one hundred and forty-five feet to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, all improved, it being the same land deeded by Charles H. Hatch and wife to John Preston, dated May 24th, 1879, and recorded in McKean county January 9, 1880, in Deed Book Vol. "O" page 172, etc.

Also—That message or tract of land situate in the township of Lewis, county of McKean, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a post standing eighty perches north and twenty-four perches west of the northwest corner of Lot deeded by John Hawley et. al. to Daniel Tait and being part of Warrant number two thousand two hundred nineteen (2219), thence west one hundred and fifty perches to a post, thence north one hundred and six and one-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, strict measure, with one orchard of apple and other fruit trees, several springs of water, one two-story frame dwelling house with wing, one frame barn, one frame shop complete with machinery, tanks, fixtures and connections complete for pumping.

Also—One other piece or parcel of land in the Third Ward of the city of Bradford, known as lot No. 9, as described in Oppermann's assessment map of the city of Bradford, bounded on the south by Washington street, on the west by lands of Van Scoy, having thereon a two-story dwelling house and out buildings.

Also—One other piece or parcel of land in the Third Ward of the city of Bradford, known as lot No. 12 as described in Oppermann's assessment map of the city of Bradford, bounded on the north by Washington street, on the west by lands of Van Scoy, on the south by lands of Hazelton Bros. for 165 feet, south by lands of Van Scoy, having thereon a two-story dwelling house and out buildings.

Also—One other piece or parcel of land in the Third Ward of the city of Bradford, known as lot No. 17 as described in Oppermann's assessment map of the city of Bradford, situated on the south side of Boardman street, fronting on said street 66 feet, and extending back 165 feet, bounded on the west by lands of Alice Stone 330 feet deep, on the west by the lands of Mrs. Dwyer, Mr. Waugh and Bennett street upon the rear, being the same lot of land conveyed to Mrs. Bragg by deed bearing date March 25, 1882, and recorded in Deed Book Vol. "Q" page 172, etc., having thereon one two-story frame dwelling house and one story frame dwelling houses with out-buildings.

Also—One other piece or parcel of land in Third Ward, city of Bradford, known as lot No. 17, as described in Oppermann's assessment map of the city of Bradford, bounded on the north by Boardman street 33 feet, and extending back of that width on the south to No. 3 alley, bounded on the west by lot No. 16 and on the east by lot No. 18, having thereon one two-story frame dwelling house with stables and out buildings, one two-story frame dwelling house with stables and out buildings, one store and one well.

Also—One other piece or parcel of land in Third Ward, city of Bradford, known as lot No. 117, as described in Oppermann's assessment map of the city of Bradford, bounded on the east by land of Warren A. Wheeler (for feet) on the north by No. 3 alley (66 feet) on the west by No. 118 and on the south by No. 2 alley, having thereon one two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings, one two-story frame dwelling houses and out buildings, one two-story frame dwelling houses and out buildings, one two-story frame dwelling houses